on, to the re few or lly returns

she sleeps o bed. -TIGHT

ENBERG, of

nsiderable ex-satisfaction to make and vend's more beautifus's e fullest confi-ittle or no pipe nomy, comfort, e market. eted, will comile a moment's e admiration of onomical parlor

R WARE-STREET. orm their friends business at their ment of Funns-KING GLASSES,

parnishing Sunday books, at Depos York Trade Sale S and TESTA-ts to \$25. Also, abbath Schools-Vo. 54 Cornhill.

REES selling very

AD, IERS AND BOSTON

on hand, and for sent of Law, Theons Books. Also a ter, Cap, Pot, Bill, don Board; Draw-Embossed Visiting ints; Camel's Hair Penholders, of every ds and Ink Slates

give notice that he a more eligible lust short notice.

SON. K & PRUDEN. Vare House, Nos. 1 y be found a good as s, MATTRASSES, CARPETING CLOCKS, CHAIRS, &C.

low prices as at any W. PRUDEN, W. PRUDEN, Jr. TE. ationer, No. 54 Corn-tite, Peirce & Co., is wise, an extensive as-torical, School, Blank, FIONERY, of various

at the lowest market of section committees, blie generally, are re CHAMBER FURNI-

CHAMBER FURNISTREET, BOSTOS; a Chamber Furniture, of hairs, consisting of Bos New Style cane seat do. do. Extra Strong and stores.) and common chairs, also kis, constantly on band. RCADE REHOUSE

E, STONE & Co., may be a 2 H17cHBORN BLOCK, third building North of ing superior to any other vely, they are determined

Building

ICAL GRAMMAR. of the English Language, and Progressive methods of ms, in the lecture style, ap. mad Progressive methods, in the lecture style, apin Etymology and Syntax;
; Exercises in false Syntax;
ication, Figures, and an Apcomplete Systen. of Gramnot found in other Grammars,
ish to obtain a thorough and
the language. Dy DYKR H.
i., Int. and Natural Science
creath edition, improved, 1846. SCHOOL GRAM-

e Analytical Grammar of the YER H. SANDORS, A. M., cience, in the N. H. Confermended Books may be had at & Co., B. B. Mussey, and & Co., Portland; and of the fin Feb. 10.

Noble, ERS OF NO CUTLERY. street, (3 doors from

e,) Boston.

GEORGE ALLEN, WILLIAM NOBLE. RMS DAND JOURNAL. hren who undertake the risk and do it solely for the benefit of our it, without receiving any fee or res The profits that accrue, after lampshire, Providence and Ver-

URHAL is published weekly, at hers in the New England, Proviire and Vermont Conferences, are payment may be made.
esigned for publication, should be Boston, post paid.

less containing \$10.00 or five new ccompanied with the names of the

rticular to write the names of subme of the Post Office to which pah a manner that there can be no

# ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

### For the Herald and Journal.

Around, on either hand, Far as the eve extends, (s spread a bright and sunny land; In native beauty forests stand, And grace with beauty bleuds.

Vol. XVIII. S A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

A SUMMER LANDSCAPE.

The fair bare-purpled hills Their verdant summits rear, On every side; the spring that file The Lake-the ever-flowing rills, All find their being here.

Our beauteous lake !- the sight A journey would reward, When sleeping in the moon's pure light, Or when the sunbeams sparkle bright Upon its bosom broad.

The wild flowers kies its wave,

And fringe its waters round; Across its breast the mountain breeze La whispering to the lofty trees, Whose folinge sweeps the ground. In width scarce half a mile,

Its length extends two lengues or more,

And all around, behind, before, Its mountain boundaries smile. Shut in by clustering trees, Appear the quiet homes of men; I love to fancy that for them

Life has no miseries.

Within our vale, thy rare And matchless melodies may swell; We hear them in the sylvan dell, They're ringing every where.

They're thrilling in the song That now comes on the gale; It is a robin's simple note, But sweet its tuneful carols float O'er brooklet, grove, and dale.

Blue light of heaven above; The spirit land in thought is near, Its music falls upon the ear, Its numbers murmur love. Nature is lovely, and if aught

It is from sin's dominion brought.

It dwelleth in the sinful thought .-'I'was not created here. S. Coventry, Cong.

For the Herald and Journal.

AN IMPORTANT HINT TO MINISTERS.

If you want to correct some error of your people, tell it to them, not write it in a paper, because those who most need correction are least aut to read the paper.

Some of you ought to talk to your sexton, " between thee and him, alone," against tramping folks into church in prayer time; let them wait outside till the prayer is through.

Much as I love good choir singing, I love bet-

A few Sabbaths ago, I attended church at a place, where, I am told, the minister sits down few minutes after sermon, in silence, and that is customary to observe a little time then, in solemn meditation; (a practice which once was common among the Methodists, thirty years ago, but in these hurrying times is hurried out of

If forms and sacraments are of any use at all, they ought to be observed decently and respect-What a shame for a sexton to pull open outside doors, and the people to push open and slam back pew doors, just before the blessing is finished. Is not a word to decent men sufficient? OBSERVATOR. May 21.

For the Herald and Journal.

ARROWSIC CAMP-MEETING. Mr. Editor. - The object of this communicaan is to elicit information respecting this meeting. It is proposed, I believe, to have one genmeeting, for this section of the State, instead of numerous smaller ones. The advantages of this plan may be seen in the glorious results of it at Eastham, and other similar meetings. Let Methodists of this section of the State ave one central meeting, duly organized, and inrested with all necessary powers, and it will be a new and important era in the history of campmeetings in Maine. Why may we not expect as reat and glorious results from such a meeting in iae, as have signalized the hallowed spot of stham, and rendered it blessed in the memory thousands? We may, if we adopt the proused plan, and carry it out with the energy and rance of our Massachusetts brethren .-

th the blessing of God, we shall. The ground selected at Arrowsic has many portant advantages over Eastham. At it has been said. I wish some one aced with the facts, would let us know about ng situated at the mouth of the Kennebec, ld accommodate all of our brethren, on les of the river, from Bath to Skowhegan. s can be chartered at Waterville, the head of in navigation, which could carry-persons to ground, and back again, for a very trifling exsay perhaps, fifty or seventy-five cents, number went. Our brethren of Portand vicinity are within two hours' sail of ground, it being about thirty miles from that It would be very easy for the brethren as far as Penobscot bay and river, to reach

her by land or water. ems that in that spot we shall find every y for a general gathering of the Methodists a large portion of this and other States. est, then, that we take hold of the matter, in Buy this ground, and prepare it for feast of tabernacles," and make it, year year, the rallying point of our Israel, and, blessing of God, it will give to our efforts eight of influence never before possessed.

DEISTICAL HISTORIANS. Gibbon, who, in his celebrated Decline and of the Roman Empire, has left a memorial enmity to the gospel, resided many years he purchased a considerable estate. is rents, a large sum, annually, in the pro-

Voltaire boasted that with one hand he would | vailed upon to steal no more, he might still have overthrow that edifice of Christianity which required the hands of fifteen apostles to build up.

The press which he employed at Ferney, for printing his blasphemies, was afterwards actually made him a more upright and honorable man, I employed at Geneva, in printing the Holy Scrip- might have left him as destitute of the essence of tures. Thus the very engine which he set to religious principle as ever. But the interesting

first provisional meeting for the re-formation of tive to the way in which this enmity is dissolved, an auxiliary Bible Society, at Edinburg, was held even by the free offer on the one hand, and the in the very room in which David Hume, the in-fidel, died. believing acceptance on the other, of the gospel salvation; while Christ, through whose blood the

#### DR. THOMAS CHALMERS.

teaching the mathematician class in the College at the same time, ultimate object of my earlier of St. Andrews; on the succeeding session ministrations. To servants, whose scrupulous opened a private class of his own, on the same fidelity has now attracted the notice, and drawn branch of science, to which all the students forth, in my bearing, a delightful testimony from flocked; and wrote one or two books, and several masters, what mischief ye would have done, phamphlets, on the topics of the day. His first had your zeal for doctrines and sacraments been publication appeared at Cupar in Fife, on what accompanied by the sloth and remissness, and was called the Leslie Controversy. It was writ- what, in the prevailing tone of moral relaxation, ten in the form of a letter, addressed to Professor is counted the allowable purloining, of your Playfair; and abounds in talent, wit, and humor. earlier days! But a sense of your heavenly It was published anonymously, and for a long Master's eye has brought another influence to time was not known to be his. He vindicates in bear upon you; and while you are thus striving it very powerfully, the divines of the church of to adorn the doctrine of God your Savior in all Scotland, from the imputation of a want of mathethings, you may, poor as you are, reclaim the matical talent, a reproach which he thought Prof- great ones of the land to the acknowledgment of essor Playfair had thrown upon them. He also the faith. You have, at least, taught me that to wrote a volume on the resources of the country, preach Christ, is the only effective way of preachwhich attracted much attention, as a work of ability and eloquence.

Dr. Chalmers had but little time to devote to the simplicity, into a wider theatre, and to bring, spiritual interests of his parish. He performed with all the power of its subduing efficacy, upon his stated duties, it is true, but devoted his ener- the vices of a more crowded population.' gies chiefly to literary and scientific pursuits. In- In 1815, Dr. Chalmers was translated to the ter to have the whole congregation rise with the choir, and sing part of the hymns. Strange we are getting out of our good old habits, while other persuasions are begining to adopt them. It is

> When Dr. Brewster's Edinburg Encyclopedia he accomplished a large amount of good for the was projected, Dr. Chalmers was engaged as one city of Glasgow. His views upon this subject of the contributors, and wrote the article "Chris- are developed in a large work, published at the tianity," which was subsequently published in a time, on the "Christian and Civil Condition of seperate form. It was about this time that his Large Towns,"-a production somewhat elabof vital religion. He discovered the utter inefficency of a utilitarian morality, for the renovation and guidance of man, and eagerly embraced those peculiar views of evangelical faith, which recognize the sacrifice and intercession of Christ as a ground of hope to the fallen, the necessity of "being born of the Spirit," and the ineffable beauty and blessedness of "a life hid with Christ in God." It is said that this change took place while writing the article referred to; he then felt the necessity of acting upon his own principles, of yielding his heart, absolutely and forever, to the truths of that Revelation the reality and authority of which he was called to prove. will be remembered by those acquainted with the article in question, that he takes the ground that a divine revelation must necessarily be mysterious; that coming from God, it must belong to the infinite and the obscure, and thus contain many things which shock our pre-conceptions,that a priori objections to its doctrines are therefore null and void, and that the whole must be received, without exception or modification. He tomed to elbow at a place of worship," were insists that while we have experience of man, we found anxiously waiting to hear this modern have little or no experience of God; that the Chrysostom. Caught by the irresistible charm thoughts of such a Being must infinitely transcend of true genius and piety, they listened with wonand, in all probability, contradict ours, espe- der and delight to his honest and earnest appeals. cially with reference to the great problem touching They felt and acknowledged that his sermons the salvation of the guilty. If, then, the gen- "as far transcended those of the mawkish prouineness and authenticity of the sacred books can ductions to be frequently met with, as does the be proved as historical facts, we have nothing to genius of Milton or of Newton surpass that of do with the revelation which they contain, but to the common herd of poets and philosophers.' receive it with adoring gratitude and submission. It was a sublime sight to behold crowds of all The incarnation of the God-head, the sacrifice of ranks and conditions, listening devoutly to the the cross, justification by faith, the re-birth of the vehement exhortations of this man of God. soul by the Holy Spirit, the resurrection of the body, and eternal judgment, are revealed facts or cipal leader of the Free Church movement. truths, already proved, and must, therefore, constitute the heart's-creed of every true believer. in his own church, and the right of the people to These doctrines, consequently, were embraced the election of their pastors. This being denied by Chalmers himself, and formed, thenceforward, and withheld by the legal authorities in Scotland, the subjects of his preaching to the people. A Dr. Chalmers, and the noble host of ministers great excitement ensued. The community was and churches that agreed with him, departed in a aroused-multitudes were converted. Chalmers body from "the Established Kirk." In 1843 he preached with the greatest fervor and unction, relinquished his station as Professor of Theology and hundreds flocked to hear him from the neigh- in the University; and since that time has occuboring parishes. This produced inquiry, and he found it necessary to give explanations in reference to the causes which had effected such a erably advanced in years. His head is silvered

change in his ministry. In this view, the following will be read with interest and profit: actual, though undesigned experiment, which I hope and pray that he may be spared many years speaker his censoriousness, and the liar his deviations from truth, I should have felt all the re- the Romans, are the most interesting and valuaitteriand, where, with the profits of his been done, and yet every soul of every hearer bave remained in full alienation from God; and the profits property expends, out that even could I have established, in the bosom void of offence toward God and toward all men; of one who stole, such a principle of abhorrence and a devotion akin to that of angels and the at the meanness of dishonesty that he was pre- spirits of just men made perfect.

work to destroy the credit of the Bible, was em-ployed in disseminating its truths.

fact is, that during the whole of that period in which I made no attempt against the natural ployed in disseminating its truths.

It is a remarkable circumstance, also, that the enmity of the mind to God, while I was inatten-

sinner, who by nature stands afar off, is brought near to the heavenly Lawgiver, whom he has offended, was scarcely ever spoken of, or spoken of in such a way as stripped him of all the im-The sketches already given of Professor Wilson, and John Knox, from Mr. Turnbull's late time I certainly did press the reformation of bonor, work, will have prepared the reader to relish the following biographical sketch of Chalmers:

Thomas Chalmers, D. D., was born about the year 1780, in the town of Antruther, in Fifeshire-the birth-place of another man of genius, Professor Tennant, of St. Andrews, the celebrated sensible that all the vehemence with which I author of "Anster Fair," one of the most face- urged the virtues and the proprieties of social tious poems in the language, and making a near life, had the weight of a feather on the moral approach to the dramatic energy of "Tam O'- habits of my parishoners. And it was not till I Shanter." Young Chalmers gave decided indications of genius and energy, and was sent to the heart, in its desires, and affections, from God—it College of St. Andrews, and soon became "a was not till reconciliation to him became the dismathematician, a natural philosopher, and though tinct and the prominent object of my ministerial there was no regular professor of that science at exertions—it was not till I took the Scriptural way St. Andrew's, a chemist." After having been of laying the method of reconciliation before licensed as a preacher, he officiated for some them—it was not till the free offer of forgive-time as assistant minister, at Cavers, in Roxburgshire. He was subsequently called to the care of the parish church in Kilmany, beautifully situated "amid the green hills and smiling valleys," of his native country. He was ordained ceasing object of their dependence and their on the 12th of May, 1803, and soon displayed the vigor and activity of his mind. In addition to his plations of my people were turned to these great regular parochial engagements, he devoted much and essential elements in the business of a soul attention to botany and chemistry; lectured on providing for its interest with God, and the conthe latter science, and kindred subjects, in the cerns of its eternity, that I ever heard of any of neighboring towns; became an officer in a volun- those subordinate reformations, which aforetime teer corps; assisted the late Professor Vilant in made the earnest and the zealous, but, I am afraid

ing morality in all its branches; and out of your

humble cottages have I gathered a lesson, which

and although he had to encounter much prejudice,

In 1823, he was elected Professor of Moral

Philosophy, in the University of St. Andrews,

to this course from the mere worldly cast which

t too generally assumes in our universities.

Firmly convinced of the great truths of the gos-

pel, he infused into his prelections the spirit of a

profound and earnest godliness. While here, he

also delivered a seperate course of lectures on

Political Economy, as connected with the chair

It was while Professor of Theology in Edin-

burgh, as we believe, that he visited London, and

attracted so much attention by his sermons and

lectures. While there, Mr. Canning, Lord Cas-

tlereagh, Lord Eldon, the Duke of Sussex, with

several branches of the royal family, whom, as

Dr. Chalmers, as all are aware, is the prin-

pied the same office, in connection with "the

with gray, and much of his natural strength is

abated. But his mind is yet clear and strong,

It is not our purpose in this place to say much

honor to the church.

the journals remarked, "they were not accus-

. . . .

where he imparted a very different character

suggestions and earnest appeals.

of Moral Philosophy.

. . .

From these statements, it must be evident that I pray God I may be enabled to carry, with all its deed he was, in religious belief, a rationalist, and Tron church of Glasgow, and here displayed all

ind underwent a radical change, on the subject orate and diffuse, but abounding in important

"And here I cannot but record the effect of an his heart calm and joyful; and we can only prosecuted upwards of twelve years among you. to come, as an ornament to his country, and an For the greater part of that time, I could expatiate on the meanness of dishonesty, on the villany of falsehood, on the despicable arts of cal- on the subject of the published works of Dr. umny-in a word, upon all those deformities of Chalmers. These are quite voluminous. The character which awaken the natural indignation English edition of his work consists of twenty-five of the human heart against the pests and the dis- duodecimo volumes, on Natural Theology; the turbers of society. Now, could I, upon the third and fourth, on the Evidences of Christianity, strength of these warm expostulations, have got the fifth on Moral Philosophy, the sixth, Comthe thief to give up his stealing, and the evil mercial Discourses, the seventh, Astronomical pose of one who had gotten his eltimate object. ble. In style and arrangement, in logic and It never occured to me that all this might have definition, they possess some obvious defects, but

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1847.

An astonishing feature of the Word of God is, that notwithstanding the time at which its combet is usually tempted. Her present diet is one of her own choice, and though it is not the best, and positions were written, and the multitude of topics to which it alludes, there is not one physical
error, not one assertion or allusion disproved by
the progress of modern science. None of the
mistakes which the science of each succeeding
age discovers in the books of the preceding age,
and, above all, none of those absurdities which
modern science of each succeeding
age discovers in the books of the preceding age,
and, above all, none of those absurdities which
modern science of each succeeding
age discovers in the books of the preceding age,
and, above all, none of those absurdities which
modern science of each succeeding
age discovers in the books of the preceding age,
and, above all, none of those absurdities which
modern science of each succeeding
age discovers in the books of the preceding age,
and though it is not the best, and
its sameness is unwise, we do not insist upon a
change while she is manifestly thriving, because
it might do more harm than to indulge a caprice
of appetite not uncommon with delicate persons.

"But the best sign of returning health is the
change which has taken place in her animal

nearly three hundred years, have concurred to about her. make. It is a book which was written in the centre of Asia, in the sands of Arabia, and in the deserts of Judea; in the courts of the Jews, in the music schools of the prophets of Bethel and Jericho, in the sumptuous palaces of Babylon, and on the idolatrous banks of the Chebar, and finally in the centre of western civilization; in the midst of the Jews and of their ignorance; in the midst of polytheism, and its sad philosophy. It is a book, whose first writer was 40 years a pupil of the magicians of Egypt, in whose opinions the sun, the stars, and the elements were endowed with intelligence, re-acting on the elements, and governing the world by a perpetual

LAURA BRIDGMAN. Howe's report.

been weak and sickly. In the spring, especially, she became very much emaciated, her appetite failed almost entirely, and she could hardly be persuaded to take nourishment enough to keep H. W. Beecher. her alive.

"She was placid and uncomplaining, and though never gay, as in former years, she was never gloomy. She appeared to feel or fear no anxiety concerning her health, and when quesher former long walks of five or six miles, and utes." The road was the London and North-

she appeared to be laying aside the garments of Birmingham in two hours and thirty minutes. the flesh, and her spirit shone out brighter "The actual time of traveling did not exceed two through its transparent veil. Her countenance hours, being an everage of fifty-six miles per became more spiritualized, and its pensive ex. hour, the train being stoped four times on gloom, neither was any gladness in her heart.

was sensitive and excitable, and the mental ac- seventy-five miles per hour. tivity and craving were perhaps morbid. Be that as it may, however, she was at a fearful crisis in her life, and it seemed to be our first duty to save that. She was therefore not only diverted from all exciting trains of thought, but dissuaded from pursuing her usual course of study. as sure guides to her as the expression of the said:-

that an untrue answer would never be given her, sions of the most fervent devotion." Laura would surely have learned that her life After this the reader will be interested in Jar was thought to be in some danger if she had ever ratt's own account of his preaching:been accustomed to dwell upon thoughts of sick- "I have no notion of entertaining unawakener she walked without a shudder upon the brink of of moral virtue, as is too commonly th

others. The natural strength of her constitution, the press, are generally full of it. It is, it it carried her through this second trial. After discourses. I dare say, you will seldom

upon horseback. These occupied and amused again, and must check myself. her mind, and strengthened her body; and she "Instead of moral harangues,

ASTONISHING ACCURACY OF THE | sits down cheerfully to her simple bread and | tremendous curse to which they are obnoxious, milk, morning, noon, and evening; and having finished that, she disregards all the dainties and the law and the strokes of divine justice, by their

and, above all, none of those absurdities which modern astronomy indicates in such great numbers in the writings of the ancients, in their philosophy, and even in the finest pages of the church,—not one of those errors are to be found in any of our sacred books. Nothing there will ever contradict that which, after so many ages, the investigations of the learned world have been able to reveal to us, on the state of our globe, or on that of the heavens.

It is a book which nearly fifty writers, of every condition, and living through the course of nearly three hundred years, have concurred to

"I hope and believe that her health will be perfectly restored, although it is still very frail, and easily deranged by any over-exertion of body or mind. Perhaps a complete change may take place in her physical system, and her now slen-der form develop itself into the proportions of a large women; snch changes are not unfrequent after such severe crises. At all events, with restoration of health will come a return to those studies and occupations which have been neces sarily suspended."

### "YE WILL NOT COME TO ME."

There are some men who wish to go to Heaven with the understanding that they are entitled to the favor, or else not at all. They do not feel willing to accept Heaven as a boon granted by The interest which has been excited, both in the infinite love of a merciful God, but they dethis country and Europe, by the case of Laura Bridgman, the deaf, dumb, and blind girl, whose case is separately reported upon by Dr. Howe, induces us to make an extract from the last report upon her case. Until recently, the most of the redeemed, but they offer in exchange for noticeable fact in reference to her, was the cheer- the delights and the pleasures of eternity the meafulness, amounting almost to gayety, with which gre catalogue of their own actions here on earth her life was marked. Notwithstanding her three-fold deprivation, making it apparently impossible As for myself, I know what I will do when God that any intellectual life or enjoyment could be calls my soul to Judgment. I know when I shall manifested, very few in the full possession of look back upon my life, it will be folly to attemp their senses could be found who displayed such unvarying cheerfulness and activity as she has turn to Christ, and say, Thou hast promised to there. But during the past year she has been sickly, and though her health is now better, and save me, if I would trust in Thee, and I have trusted in Thee, and now I claim the fulfilment it is believed will be wholly restored, a change has come over her mind, which is strikingly portrayed in the following paragraphs from Dr. eousness, and I shall enter heaven, not because I "During the most of the past year she has am not a sinner, but because I am a sinner, loved

### RAILWAY FLYING.

self as a candidate for the vacant chair of Mathshameful, that so few of our young folks try to
sing. They would have quite as good an excuse
for refusing to learn their A B C's, on some accounts.

A few Sabbaths ago, I attended church at a Western Railway-and a special train, consistto think about the change.

"As she grew thinner, and paler, and weaker, ing of five carriages, was taken from London to pression told truly, that though there was no journey, to allow other trains to be clear of the line, beside stopping at Wolverton to change en "Her intellect was clear and active, and she gines. The latter part of the journey, twenty-one would fain have indulged in conversation and miles, was performed in twenty-one minutes .study about subjects of a serious nature; but she The maximum speed for upward of a mile was

### DEVEREUX JARRATT.

The Episcopal church in Virginia, during its We were very desirous not to alarm her by last year of its existence as an Established Church showing the anxiety which was really felt about was lighted up by the fervent piety of Devereux her, and this object was gained so effectually, that Jarratt. His name is still precious among the she probably did not discover her danger. She is always very observant, however, and ascer- Episcopal clergy generally looked upon him with tains the state of the mind of those about her by an evil eye; for he cared infinitely more for the reading parts of the natural language of the emo- nut than the shell. He is now more justly aptions which we never observe, but which are preciated in his own communion. Bishop Moore

"The impression which the representation countenance is to us.

"The impression which the representation I "It is almost impossible that her companions received of Mr. Jarratt's piety and excellence, at should feel particularly gay or sad, and withhold my first entrance on the discharge of my duty, the knowledge of it from Laura. The natural in this field of my episcopal labors, was so deep language of the feelings is almost infinite. A that I looked forward with the greatest pleasure common observer reads only the page of the to the period when I should visit the parish in countenace; the keener ones find meaning in which he had officiated; and I can truly say, that the tones of the voice, or looking more closely, the feelings I experienced on entering the pulpit read signs in the very shaking of hands; but Laura not only observes the tones of the finger gospel, were of a character the most solemn and language, but she finds meaning in every posture affecting. Surrounded as I was by some of his of the body, and in every movement of a limb; in parishoners, who had spoken of him in language the various play of the muscles she observes the of filial regard, who had listened to his voice gentle presure of affection, the winning voice of from the pulpit I then occupied, and who filled persuasion, the firm motion of command, the the same seats in which they sat, while under his quick jerk of impatience, the sudden spasm of ministry in early life, gave rise to reflections of temper, and many other variations which she in the most pungent description, and made me to feel that I was standing on holy ground, deliverterprets swiftly and correctly.

"With all these means of ascertaining the state of her teacher's feelings, and with the certainty had frequently enforced with tears and expres-

ness and death; but she had not, and therefore mortals with florid harangues, and fine paintings our day. The word virtue, or moral virtue, i "The result was as I had hoped and expected the cant term of all our velvet-mouthed preachthat it would be, for I was more sanguine than ers. Modern sermons, both from the pulpit and which had triumphed in that fearful struggle very pretty word, and sounds soft and smooth during her infancy, though at the expense of two It means something, or nothing, according to the of the most important organs of sense, had been fancy of the reader or hearer. But I conside carefully nurtured by constant exercise, simple this favorite word to be of heathenish extraction diet, and regular habits of mind and body, and and thereby cautiously avoid it in all my public she had been brought so low that it seemed as in any of my printed works, though I see it has if the tendency to disease could find no more crept into the 12th sermon, vol. 2, page 64.—
resistance to overcome, it yielded at last, and You will there read piety and virtue; but I think then the vital powers began to rally slowly.

"When the weather grew warmer, she began a course of sea-bathing, and of exercise but not with my design. I find I am digressing

"Instead of moral harangues, and advising m continued to grow better through the year—very slowly, indeed, but surely. She has now recoving the primrose paths of a decided, sublime, and ered some portion of her lost flesh; and her ap- elevated virtue, and not to tread in the foul tracks posite is so far restored, that she eats a sufficient of disgraceful vice, I endeavored to expose, in quantity of bread and milk, but does not like the most alarming colors, the guilt of sin, the enany thing else. She does not wish to change ther food at all, but when meal-time arrives, she ger mankind are in by nature and practice, the

OFFICE OVER No. 1 Cornhill. No. 24.

own power, merit, or good works. These doctrines are very grating and mortifying to the pride of man, and therefore the more necessary to be often repeated and warmly inculcated, that the haughtiness of man may be brought down, and his lofty imaginations laid low; that Jesus Christ may be gladly received as a Savier in a desperate case.

desperate case.

"In a word, my plan was, first, to convince of sin; second, of inability; third, to point out the remedy, and press the convicted to fly to Jesus Christ, and rest on him for complete salva-tion; and fourth, to exhort those who believe, to be careful to maintain good works, and go on to perfection. Or, in the words of St. Paul, to cleanse themselves from all filthiness of the flesh and spirit, perfecting holiness in the fear of God."

### CITY OF VERA CRUZ. The city is handsomely built, and laid out with

great regularity. The streets are well paved with rough stones, brought, it is said, from Massachusetts. The sidewalks are laid with bricks, or rough stones, made level by a thick coating of cement, forming a beautiful and easy promenade. The houses are two, and occasionally three stories high, flat roofed, built of stone, or brick, plastered, and when new, pure white; but a majority of them are much blackened by the weather. It appears to be the universal custom to plaster every thing that is made of stone or brick; no wall or fence, house, fort, or cathedral being complete without stucco. Many of the public building are ornamented with a row of columns in front, and are elegantly finished. The customhouse, in particular, is a fine edifice, with colonnades, tesselated marble floors, &c. The cathedrals, of which there are three or four, are immense structures, each with its tower and dome, and are apparently of great antiquity. The wharf, or "mole," is a very superior piece of workmanship, by rough calculation, about 400 feet long, and 60 or 70 feet wide, built entirely of stone, the surface laid with square blocks of the same material. It extends out into the harbor, directly opposite the castle, and adjoining the cus-

The gates of the city are rude and ponderous, and hang from immense piles of masonry. Inside of each stands the sentry-box, a circular building of masonry, just large enough to contain a man and his musket.

The cemetery is situated about a mile from the city. It is enclosed by a high wall, and contains an elegant little chapel, in the centre of which is a pedestal surmounted by a small crucifix. At the front entrance are two ornamental columns of polished marble. This building was much injured by the Mexican shot fired at one of our batteries in the vicinity. The graves are generally marked with a black wooden cross, upon which is a heartshaped tablet, bearing the appropriate inscription. There are some monuments of plaster work, and two or three of finely polished marble.

The reefs, which abound near the coast, are of insect formation. This substance is perfectly white, and is much used for building; but as it is very brittle and porous, it is not capable of sustaining very great pressure.

At a short distance from the city, there is a passage-way, forming part of the road, composed of brick, with a coating of cement. Along each side runs a low wall, to which a number of stone seats are attached at intervals. Its length is 6 or 800 feet. The centre expands into a circle, and at each end is a platform, with several steps leading up to it. It is said this was a fashionable promenade for the citizens; but there is scarcely a tree or shrub to give it the least inviting appearance. It crosses nothing, and leads to no where in particular, and altogether has a most unmeaning and ungraceful appearance.

The country in the neighborhood is principally level, with a covering of poor grass, prickly pears, bushes, a few aloes, and a variety of wild flowers. The soil is sandy, and of little value. During the day, the weather is hot, while the nights are cool, with drenching dews.

### GOLDEN APPLES AND SILVER BELLS.

in the heaven of the Bible, and on the banks of the river of life, are trees of perennial beauty yielding their fruits every month, in those delightful realms, infinitely surpassing in richness and glory all that mortal eye hath seen, or ear heard of, or heart conceived.

In eastern poetry, they tell of a wondrous tree, on which grew golden apples and silver bells; and every breeze went by and tossed the fragrant branches, a shower of these golden apples fell and the living bells, they chimed and tinkled forth their airy ravishment. On the gospel tree there grows melodious blossoms-sweeter bells than those that are mingled with the pomegranates on Aaron's vest-holy feelings, heaventaught joys; and when the wind, blowing where it listeth, the south wind waking, when the wind breathes upon that soul-there is the shaking of mellow fruits, and the flow of healthy odors all around, and the gush of sweetest music, whose gentle tones and joyful echoings are wafted through all the recesses of the soul. Difficult to name, and too ethereal to define, these joys are, on that account, but the more delightful. The sweet sense of forgiveness; the conscious exercise of all the devout affections, and grateful and adoring emotions God-ward; the lull of sinful passions, itself security of the well-ordered covenant; and the kind spirit of adoption encouraging you to say, "Abba Father,"—all the happy feelings which the spirit of God increases or creates, and which are summed up in that comprehensive word, "Joy in the Holy Ghost."

#### THE HUMANIZING INFLUENCE OF CLEANLINESS.

A neat, clean, fresh-aired, sweet, cheerful, well-arranged, and well-situated house, exercises a moral, as well as a physical influence over its inmates, and makes the members of a family peaceable, and considerate of the feelings and happiness of each other. The connexion is obvious between the state of mind thus produced, and habits of respect for others, and for those higher duties and obligations which no laws can enforce. On the contrary, a filthy, squalid, noxious dwelling, rendered still more wretched by its noisome site, and in which none of the decencies of life can be observed, contributes to make its unfortunate inhabitants selfish, sensual, and regardless of the feelings of each other. The constant indulgence of such passions renders them reckless and brutal; and the transition is natural to propensities and habits incompatible with a respect for the property of others, or for WEDNESDAY, JUNE 16, 1847.

#### CHURCH AND STATE.

We referred last week to the new political position of the English Dissenters, occasioned by the Government Education Bill. A considerable interest prevails at present in the United Kingdom, on the question of the union of Church and State. Meetings have been held, and organizations formed, for the discussion of the subject, and plans formed for the diffusion of a correct sentiment respecting it, through the country. After a late series of lectures at Norwich, resolutions were passed of a very significant character. We give the following extract:

"That this meeting is deeply convinced that the establishment, or endowment, by the State, of any religious sect, is unscriptural, unjust, and inexpe

That the establishment or endowment, by the State, of conflicting sects of religion, in various parts of these dominions, indicates that the legislature has in such measures been influenced more by consideration of State policy, than by any concern for the propagation of truth.

alliance between the Church and the State has subverted the independence of the Church, and deprived it of the power of self-government.—
That the appointment of its Bishops and Ministers is vested in the hands of Politicians, Corporate bodies, and Patrons, without regard to their religious opin

ions or characters.
"That the most sacred calling is openly made a matter of bargain and sale. That the system of pluralities and clerical non-residents prevails to a very great extent, and mostly among those in the highest stations in the Church.

"That the only sufficient remedy for all these

evils and inconsistencies, is to be found in the entire abandonment, by the State, of all interference with the religion of the people, for which great result this meeting will earnestly strive, by the adoption of all such means as shall be consistent with a Chris-tian spirit, and a due regard to individual interests."

The recent truckling of the whig ministry to the church party, respecting the Education Bill, will give a new impulse to these discussions. The Dissenters are manifestly rousing themselves; from an attempt to restrain the dominance of the church Tories, they will now proceed to attempt its overthrow Reformatory sentiments are too progressive in Eng land, at present, to admit of compromise; every such check upon them only reacts, and the aristocratic elements of the Government will sooner or later yield under the re-action. The voluntary sys tem, as experimented in this country, is a most triumphant argument for the independance of the church.

#### THE BOOK CONCERN AND SUPERAN-NUATED PRECHERS.

We have referred to the question whether it would not be advantageous to abandon the proceeds of the Book Concern, as a dependance for superanuated preachers, &c., and apply them to the reduction of the prices of our books. In the last Western Christian Advocate we find two excellent articles, favoring the suggestion, one by Rev. J. H. Powers, argues the subject at length, and comes to the following

1. Reduce, if practicable, the periodicals-pay ment always in advance.

2. Reduce all our books as low as may be consist tent with the business generally, so that our books may compare, in price, with any in the market. Till this is done, will not our books be superseded by others?

sonable discount to agents, or wholesale purchasers, so that they may have as strong, if not stronger, inducements to circulate our books than they now

4. And still a small profit may arise from the Con cern, in regard to which he suggests the follow-

1. Let there be a contingent fund of ---, set apa to meet any emergencies that may occur in conduct ing the business 2. Apply another portion of the profits to the pub

lication of new works not yet published by us. 3. Let another portion be used to increase the German publications, till the wants of that departmen

of the work are supplied. 4. Let another part be applied to supply our Sabbath Schools, all over the land, with the best books

in the world, barely at cost. 5. And, if practicable, furnish the Sunday School Advocate, the Missionary Advocate, and the tracts, on the same terms.

6. If this most favorable arrangement was made in behalf of the people, and appeal made directly to them, from year to year, on account of our worthy superanuated preachers, &c., he thinks that we would receive from them directly, for that object, five, if not ten dollars, where we get one dollar indirectly from them, through the Book-Room.

This is a growing conviction in the church; and we are inclined to think that the next General Conference will discuss it thoroughly. Dr. Elliott, the editor of the Western Advocate, has the following reasonings on the subject :-

1. The profits of the Book Concern are utterly in adequate to meet the deficiencies to which they are applied. What is the small amount from this source. compared to the actual deficiencies remaining un paid? It is a mere fraction of the whole.

2. Nevertheless, the appropriation from the Concern to a large portion of the Church, conveys the idea of sufficiency. The total amount of the capital of the Book Concern, amounting, as it does to a considerable sum, conveys the idea of an ample supply. The annual dividends to the Conferences have, also, the appearance, as an aggregate, of a goodly sum. But when divided, it is a small per cent, on the deficiencies which it is designed to make up.

3. Accordingly, the people, in their contributions of ministerial support, have a constant reference to the funds of the Book concern. The fifth collection is become a meagre affair, amounting to a mere trifle. On poor circuits, the idea of the funds of the Book Concern is constantly before the eyes of the people, so that the contributions are far below the ability of the people. On the wealthy circuits. almost no attempts are made to send to Conference ; surplus, to meet the deficiencies on the poorer cir

4. Hence, we are persuaded, that the dividends o the Book Concern and of the Chartered Fund are injurious to the support of the ministery. The argu ment arising from the absence of these funds, would produce ten times the amount at the fifth collection and the regular quarterly and class collections; and it will be very difficult to provide for those on poor circuits, and for the superannuated preachers, widows, and orphans, while this nominal supply conveys to the minds of most an adequate provision.

5. At this period of the church, there is no spe cial need to depend on the Book Concern for relief. The poorest portions of our work are now properly placed among the missions; and the increased abil ity of the Church is fully adequate to meet the Dis-

6. All the funds of the Book Concern, capital and

proceeds, are needed to suply the country with books. by cheapening somewhat a part of the publications and bringing others into circulation.

7. Not only so, but there is need for contributions to be made to the Book Concern, in order to meet the growing wants of the Church, in the place of taking from these funds. Of this, we have even examples. When the Book Concern was burned, our people contributed liberally. They contributed freely, too, in creating the publishing fund for Sunday school books. The same was done for the circulation of German publications. And we believe the church is prepared to contribute, annually, if need be, very liberally, to aid the Book Concern to publish good books, as well as to give more than ten times as much as the Book Concern furnishes, to be applied to the same noble cause for which its funds are now ! appropriated-to support superanuated preachers, and to make up the deficiencies of others. For several years past, we have been persuaded, that events in the history of the country, and of the Methodist Episcopal church, were tending to this result. Almost every church now has its Book Concern; not to derive funds from it, but, on the contrary, they contribute largely toward supporting thei: several book establishments. The Methodist Episcopal Church alone, in the United States, derives ds from the circulation of religious knowledge. We are persuaded, the time is now come, in which the economy of the church should be changed.

The subject is so grave, and will involve so ex tensive a revolution in our fiscal system, that we have hesitated heretofore to offer more than mere suggestions respecting it; but the more we consider it, the more we are inclined to the opinion of our brother editor of the West. Let us think on it, and be ready, if need be, to express an opinion to our delegates at the next New England Conferences. What a stupendous agency of good would our Book establishment be, if we could reduce its Sunday School books, and its Missionary and Sunday School periodical to cost prices, and our other papers and books to nearly that standard! We could flood the land with Methodist literature. And is it desirable to sacrifice this vast moral power for the sake of some twenty-five or thirty dollars per annum to each of our superannuated preachers, when, especially, it is of plank, 50 to 120 feet long, 15 to 22 wide, and 5 probable that a larger amount would be otherwise raised for them, if this pittance were understood to be sand bushels, and floated down the river to all the no longer available? That is the question.

#### FURTHER SIGNS OF DECOMPOSITION.

The New York Annual Conference of the M. E Church, closed its labors in the city of New York, on Thursday morning. It appears from the reports of the ministry, that there was a decrease of more than two thousand members during the last year,

We copy the above from the Methodist Protestant Its heading is a specimen of the spirit with which our opponents treat us in the hour of calamity and mourning. It is most ungenerous, and equally unjust, for these editors know well that the declension which afflicts us, affects in full proportion their own and all evangelical churches in the land and in Europe. We are liable to err, on both sides of the matter, by either ascribing our losses too much to general and uncontrollable causes, and thereby neglecting due exertions to repair them, or succumbing to such causes through despondence. Let us be neither presumptuous nor dejected, but confessing our short-comings before God, buckle on the armor with good courage for continued war and new victories. "Have faith in God," ye men of Israel !- he is still on the throne: the good old apostolic doctrines of Methodism are yet powerful, through the Spirit, to awaken and save men, and it is the declaration of our God, that "He that goeth forth and weepeth, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again with rejoicing, bringing his sheaves with him." Better days are before us; let us prepare for them by humbly improving the Indians on the other side of the field gazing earnestly day of chastisement and mourning. Meanwhile, it upon the party. He instantly called to the children would be ungrateful if we did not acknowledge the mercy which is mixed with our afflictions. Never has Methodism erected more chapels, or discussed and invigorated its economical schemes more effectually than during this period of universal declension. It is, we trust, thus laying plans of future and permanent prosperity.

### AMERICANS AT ROME.

Among the ecclesiastics at Rome is the Rev. Dr. Power, Bishop of Toronto, in Upper Canada, who is there enlisting missionaries for his diocese. The first student in the Propaganda, this year, is Mr. Cummings, of Washington, District of Columbia, and at east a dozen other Americans are at Rome, preparing themselves for the holy order; among them Messrs. Shaw, Brown, and Wilcox, from Massachu

A shame is it on them, and a disgrace on their country, that they are found there. What is this Rome, whither they have gone, from the enlightened institutions of New England, to learn religious truth for their countrymen? The most abject, besotted city of Europe-the most thoroughly behind the times in all the practical sentiments and elevating Morgan, who was an excellent marksman, say improvements of modern civilization, a decrepid, superanuated, paralytic "granny," limping among the shot. He fired and the Indian fell, mortally woundstates of the age, on antiquated crutches, and moffled ed. The other, taking advantage of Morgan's and suffocated under the superabundance of obsolete empty gun, sprung from his shelter, and advanced trumpery. Alas, that young men, come of the robust stock of Puritan New England, should disgrace re-load, was compelled to fly a second time. The themselves and their fathers by sitting for instruction at the withered feet of this embodied libel on the ciently near, fired; but with so unsteady an aim age. When they return to teach their obsolete that Morgan was totally unhurt. He now again nonsense to their countrymen, they should be stood at bay, clubbing his rifle for a blow, while the sent to the Yankee primary school, to learn again Indian, dropping, his empty gun, brandished his the wiser lessons of their childhood. Shame on tomahawk, and prepared to throw it. Both struck at them! There are some things which it would be the same moment; both were at once wounded and

### RESOLUTIONS OF TROY CONFERENCE.

Our correspondent writes us, that the Troy Confer-

show the state of feeling prevailing. The first was readily get at it. Morgan now got one of the Ina resolution memorializing the next General Confer- dian's fingers between his teeth, which, for ence to alter the Discipline, "so as to graduate the moment, directed his attention from the knife. Mor claims of the supernumerary and superannuated gan improved the opportunity, grasped the Indian' preachers, according to the number of years they have travelled in the regular work, and according to their circumstances ?

The other was a resolution advising such unmar ried men as may be received among us on trial, that they may forfeit the continuance of their relation to us, by marrying during their probation.

Hitherto the Conference has been in the habit giving preference to single men, in applications for broad trail of blood, however, conducted admission on trial; but the object designed to be secured by this, has been, in too many cases, defeated ged himself, and where he now lay bleeding, but by the early marriages of those thus received .- still alive. He was endeavoring to dress his wound Hence the resolution.

has made a donation of £1,000, to relieve the disglad to see you!" But, poor fellow, the love was his ambassador in London was accompanied by his his quick despatch with the tomahawk, to such an wife. The name " Turk" may yet become an epi- extent had mutual injuries inflamed both parties. thet of refinement, as it has been of cruelty.

# Correspondence.

LETTER FROM THE WEST.

cate-Voyaging in the West-Scenes on the Monongahela-A Sketch.

STEAM-BOAT MONONGAHELA, May 17. Brother Stevens,-While in Pittsburgh, I resuman acquaintance with Br. Hunter, which commo editorially some years since. Br. H. is senior editor of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate. Owing to the peculiar situation of that Conference, embracing both free and slave territory within its limits, Br. H. has found himself in a delicate position in the border controversy. He has, however, managed to give satisfaction to both parties, by his mild, conciliatory ourse. He is of opinion that the separation of the Southern from the Northern churches will faciliate the cause of emancipation. Whenever the border excitement shall be allayed, the Southern preachers and people, who are favorable to emancipation, will be able to act with less embarrassment to themselves and less irritation to the pro-slavery portion of he South, than they could while the church was united. Doubtless God will overrule even this strange movement in the church, to promote his wise and benevolent designs. Having been detained, unexpectedly, more than a

week, in consequence of injuries done my baggage and apparatus on the Baltimore and Cumberland railroad, a route, by the way, which I advise no one to take, who has baggage worth preserving, I made a trip up the Monongahela, to Brownsville, the terminus of my former stage route. This time I had the pleasure of passing the whole distance of sixtyfour miles by daylight. Hundreds of flat boats lay along the shore, loading with coal. Coal openings vere seen at frequent intervals along the sides of the hills, generally at an elevation of 150 or 200 feet. From each opening is a rail-road track down to the water's edge, on which cars loaded with coal descend; in each case the descending car drawing up an empty one. The flat boat is a floating box, made feet deep. They contain from four to twelve thouimportant towns, as far as New Orleans. Moving with the current in low stages of water, they progress at only about 40 miles in 24 hours; when the water is high, frequently 100 miles. The coal in all this region is bituminous, of excellent quality, and sells at 4 to 41/2 cents per bushel in Pittsburg, 7 to 10 in Cincinnati, and 10 to 20 in New Orleans.

While the banks of the Monongahela furnish Coal, those of the Alleghany furnish immense quan tities of Iron. Both are brought to Pittsburg, which s at the junction, and here the Iron is manufactured We passed numerous points on the Monongahela hat have been scenes of thrilling adventure in the early settlement of the country. Though hill and valley are now teeming with civilized life, it is with n the remembrance of the "oldest inhabitants' when the whole country was almost an unbroker forest: when the war-whoop of the Indian resounded where now the axe and hammer, and the joyous shout of childhood, echo from hill side to valley.

Passing the scene of the following narrative, gentleman well informed in western legendary lore furnished the account which I will give for the en tertainment of your readers.

A little more than 60 years ago, David Morgan lived on the banks of the Monongahela, in a cabin several miles from any other inhabitant. One morning, having sent his two younger boys out to a field at a considerable distance from the house, he became uneasy about them, and repaired to the spot where they were working, armed, as usual, with a good rifle. While sitting upon the fence, and giving ome directions as to their work, he observed two the goal only two minutes before her antagonist. to make their escape, while he should attempt to cover their retreat. The odds were greatly against him, as, in addition to other circumstances, he was nearly seventy years of age, and of course unable to contend with his enemies in running. The house was more than a mile distant, but the boys having two or three hundred yards the start, were soon so far in front, that the Indians turned their attention entirely to the old man. He ran for several hundred yards quite easily; but perceiving, as his strength failed, that he would soon be overtaken, he fairly turned at bay, and prepared for a strenuous resist ance. The woods through which they were running were very thin, and consisted almost entirely of small trees, behind which it was difficult to obtain proper shelter. When Morgan adopted the resolu tion to turn, he had just passed a large walnut which stood like a patriarch among the saplings sur rounding it, and it became necessary for him to run back a few steps in order to regain it The Indian were startled at the sudden advance of the fugitive upon them, and were compelled to halt in a cluster of saplings, where they anxiously strove to shelte themselves. This, however, was impossible, and enough of one of them to justify him in risking a rapidly upon him. The old man, having no time to

Indian gained rapidly upon him, and when suffiridiculous to treat with any thing else than ridicule disarmed. The breech of the rifle was broken against the Indian's skull, and the edge of the tomahawk was shattered against the barrel of the rifle. having first cut off two of the fingers of Morgan's left hand. The two grappled in mortal contest, but soon the old man's strength failed, and he fell. The ence passed the following resolutions, at its last Indian planted his knee upon his breast, gave a yell of triumph, and felt for his knife; but having recently stolen a woman's apron, and tied it round his n the Conference, this afternoon, which will serve to waist, his knife was so confined that he could not

ground, and which Morgan supposed was mortal. He left him, and hastily returned to his house. The neighborhood was quickly alarmed, and hurrying to the spot where the struggle had taken place, they found the first Indian lying dead where he had fallen, but the second had disappeared. A fallen tree top, into which the poor fellow had dragwith the stolen apron which had cost him his life The love of life appeared still strong within him He greeted his pursuers with what was intended for THE TURKS ON THE ADVANCE.—The Sultan has an insinuating smile, held out his hand, and said in bolished the slave market at Constantinople. He broken English, "how de do, broder! how de do! tresses of Ireland; and recently, at a great levee, all on his side. The brotherhood only extended to

M. SPRINGER.

Yours, truly,

knife, and springing to his feet, gave his adversary

a blow with the weapon, which felled him to the

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

journed on Thursday last, after a protracted session do., 1824. Society for promoting primary instrucposed of, some of which gave rise to lengthened French and Foreign Bible Society, 1833. Society discussion. Among others, was that of the pastor of for printing religious works, 1833. Societies f the Centenary church, Brooklyn, charged with hav- propagating the gospel (d'Evangelization,) a ing received into his pulpit John N. Maffitt, who, it Nismes and Strasburgh, 1836-1842. Christia is asserted, was at the time refusing to appear be- Protestant societies in the north of France, and a fore a committee in this city, and answer to certain Bordeaux, 1836, 1842. Orphan institutions at Neuho charges preferred against him, the particulars of Saverdun, Custres, Orleans, and Levron, 1825, 1842 which refusal have been published at length in the Deaconnesses' institutions at Paris and Strasburgh. Ch. Ad. and Journal. The gentleman who had re- 1841, 1842. Society for general interests of Prot ceived Mr. M. into his pulpit, under these circum- estantism in France, 1842. stances, was declared by the Conference to be "guilty of mal-administration and imprudence, and of some degree of moral dereliction," and suspass over such matters in silence.

prevailed here for some weeks, in reference to the would be left on that vast continent. But what has prevalence of this disease among emigrants, who are been successfully done for a few districts, the spirit arriving in swarms. The Hospitals are filled with of Christianity may yet do for all Africa, patients, but still they come, and must be provided for. Every ward at the Bellevue Hospital is crowded, and upwards of sixty tents have been procured from the State Arsenal, and pitched upon the grounds four cases of fever! The whole number of cases 532.—Increase of 36 chapels, in four years. For under treatment for various diseases, in the different chapels in South Wales-and the same number i departments of this institution is, at present, 1490. North Wales. No increase since 1844. There is Dr. David M. Reese, somewhat extensively known an increase of ten chapels in Scotland since 1844.as an eminent physician, a leader in the temperance There are twelve Roman Catholic Colleges in Great cause, and a Methodist, has recently been appointed Britain. There are thirty-three Convents in England Chief Physician to this Hospital, and during the few and one in Scotland. Increase in England, in four days that he has been on duty has done much to- years, 7. Monasteries .- In 1844, there was not one. wards improving the condition of its inmates. One In 1845, there were three. In 1846, six. In 1847. of the physicians has died of the fever, and three eight. A gain of eight Monasteries in three years or four others have narrowly escaped, after a severe Pricets, (including those without any fixed mission. illness. The disease thus far seems to be confined England and Wales, in 1844, 654; 1845, 666; 1846, mostly to emigrants recently arrived, and to those 683; 1847, 700. Being an increase of 46, in four who have been much exposed to the infected atmos- years. phere of sick rooms. The Academy of Medicine has appointed a committee of eleven distinguished physicians to investigate the character of this fever, and report at its next meeting.

of years past, were destroyed by fire, a few evenings commissioners of emigration

Steamboat Rivalry.- A warm controversy has been carried on for some time, in our daily papers, between the proprietors of the Oregon and the Vanderbilt, as to superiority of model, each claiming to be best adapted for speed. The controversy resulted in a trial, which took place yesterday upon the Hudson

The Washington. - This new and magnificent steamship, the first of a line between New York and Bremen, left on Tuesday afternoon. In accommodations and beauty of model she is superior to the English steamers, and it is expected that she will

New York Hogs.-Those happy beings, the swine of New York, who have so long perambulated our streets, unmolested, and fed upon the offals of our gutters, are likely to be driven from their public haunts, and forced into the obscurity of private life. At the last meeting of the city fathers, an ordinance was passed authorizing any person to appropriate to his own use swine found running at large in the streets. It is hard to part with old friends, but we suppose our citizens must submit to the law.

THE CHURCH IN RUSSIA .- During the past year, 171,928 heathen; forming a total of 8,658,725 in-churches. dividuals who are not members of the Greek Church. The Romanists possess 73 monasteries, and 44 convents, containing 1,132 monks and 611 nuns. To Armenians 925, the Lutherans 920, and the Reformed 32: the Mahometans have 6,063 mosques, the Jews 643 synagogues, the Budhusts 156 temples, and the ministers, and the Reformed of 33.

GERMANY .- The several states comprise 20,158,-957 Protestants; 16,880,104 Romanists, 507,519 Jews, 242,791 of various other sects, and 5,184 Greeks. In 1820, the numbers were about 13,690,000 Romanists, 15,215,500 Protestants, 350,000 Jews, and 3,280 Greeks. In Hungary and Transylvania there are 1838, there were in France, 41,679 male prisoners 860,840 German Romanists, and 610,720 Protestants: in Switzerland, 1,039,279 Protestants, and about 50,-000 Romanists, all Germans. Of the 6,000,000 and neys, 75 notaries, and not one medical man! upwards of individuals of German extraction, in the nited States of America, the number of Romaniste does not exceed 300,000. The number of Germans who have seceded from Rome, since Ronge's move ment began, is under 40,000, and they constitute 219 flocks, the two largest of which are the 8,000 in Breslau, and 2,000 in Berlin .- Kutscheit's Church in

DECLINE OF POPERY IN ITALY.—The Traveller states that Rev. Mr. Pomeroy, in an address before the Foreign Evangelical Society, during anniversary week, stated that while traveling on the Continent, he fell in with a Venetian gentleman of intelligence and superior education, with whom he conversed freely on the religious state of Italy. This gentleman declared his utter abhorrence of Popery as exhibited in Italy, and asserted that of the 1800 students who were his companions at Padua, five eighths of them entertained views similar to his own on this question is destined to divide our large ecclesia subject.

FRANCE.-The following is a list of the Protest-1 ant religious societies :- Two Bible societies in Pari New York, June 2, 1847. and Strasburg, established between 1816-1818.

New York Annual Conference.—This body ad-Religious Tract Society in Paris, 1822. Protestant of two weeks. Several important cases were distion, 1829. Evangelical Society for France, 1833.

Mission Views.—According to a recent statemen pended from the exercise of all ministerial functions of one of the Secretaries of the American Board. until the next session of the Conference. But notwithstanding this decision, he still continues in under the direction of the different evangelical decharge of his congregation, and preached on Sun-nominations of Europe and America; and connected day last, the paster appointed by the Bishop having with this were 434 laborers, 17,068 communicants, been refused admission to the pulpit. As consider- and 20,090 scholars. The editor of the Missionary able publicity has been given to this affair, from its Herald says :- Though the faith of missionaries and connection with the name of Mr. Massitt, and the missionary societies has indeed been sorely and frecourse which he pursued in reference to the charges quently tried, and many have fallen, particularly on made against him, and as some incorrect state- the western coast, still no one can look at these rements have been made in the daily journals, I have sults, and not feel that the divine favor has been spethought proper to present the facts as they are, alcially enjoyed. And yet only a small portion of though, as a general rule, it may be better policy to Africa has been visited by the heralds of the gospel. If southern Africa were cut off, and a narrow strip The Ship Fever. - Considerable excitement has from the western coast, only two missionary statio

Foreign Religious Statistics .- The English Weslevan Methodist Magazine, gives "Statistics surrounding the institution, each containing two the Roman Catholic Church in Great Britain;" taken patients. One day last week I visited this Hospital, from the (Roman) "Catholic Directory." Chapels and in a single room, fifty feet square, counted sixty- in England, 1844, 496; 1845, 504; 1846, 514; 1847,

CONFESSION IN THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The re form party, in the established Church of England, Hospital set on fire by a Mob.-The large buildings are making, says the Christian Observer, rapid proon Long Island, opposite the city, which have been gress in their journey to Rome. The London corre occupied by the city's poor children, for a number spondent of the Journal of Commerce, says, that they now have their churches open half an hour before since. This deed was performed by a mob of the service, and half an hour after service, for the purneighboring inhabitants, to prevent the buildings pose of receiving confession. They are also about to from being occupied as a hospital for fever patients; establish con-fraternities, and to found select libraarrangements for which had been made by the ries, to lend out, so that the Puseyite poison may do its work of corruption."

THE SABBATH IN INDIA -The "Friend of India," says :- The Governor General of India has issued as order, directing that all public works shall be suspenriver. The distance run was about eighty miles, on by its own officers, or by the agency of contractand was accomplished in three hours and fifteen minutes. The Oregon won the day, but arrived at bombay government, since 1843. It is now extended the coal column tree minutes before her released. o the whole of British India

IRELAND AND BOSTON .- A a late meeting of the mayor and alderman, Capt. R. B. Forbes presented a also surpass them in speed. She took out 120 white flag, sent by the citizens of Cork to the local assembly of Boston. It is emblematic of the aid given by America to Ireland-the eagle is represented as supporting the harp and shamrock. In the letter accompanying the flag the committee say :-Convey the assurance to your fellow citizens, that if at any time hereafter danger or distress of any kind may come upon them, we shall not be forgetful-and we trust that our descendants will not be forgetful-that in an hour of deepest misery and dessolation, America has been to us out truest friend and our most generous assistant." It was referred to the mayor to make a suitable reply.

ROMAN CATHOLICS.-From a paragraph in the Bos 3,201 Romanists, and 14,000 Lutherans (the latter ton Christian Watchman, we learn, says the Witness. consisting almost entirely of peasantry) went over that Dr. Baird stated in a sermon, recently, that to the Greek Church; 1 Lutheran and 25 Jews to there is a Christian gentleman in Boston, a man of the Roman Church; and 190 Romanists and 20 Jews | wealth, who is engaged in the duties of a tract disto the Lutheran Church. Independently of the tributor. He has in his district twenty Roman Cathadherents of the Greek Church, which is the pre- olic families. For many months he has visited dominant one, the returns for the whole of Russia them, giving them tracts and Bibles, always careful shows that there are 2,689,427 Romanists, 20,230 to say nothing reproachful of their religion, and to Catholic Armenians, 345,002 Gregorian Armenians, give them no tract or book which speaks in harsh, de-1,669,456 Lutherans, 40,903 Reformed, 2,320,576 nunciatory terms, of the errors of popery. Already Mahometans, 1,186,570 Jews, 223,644 Budhists, and ten of these families attend worship in Protestant

PENN FAMILY .- The London Morning Chronicle the Romanists belong 2,378 churches, the Catholic of the 30th ult., publishes the following obituary no-Armenians have 52 places of worship, the Gregorian tice:—"On the 29th inst., at the house of her son-inlaw, the Earl of Ranfurly, No. 40 Berkely Square, the Hon, Sophia Margaret Stuart, grand-daughter of the celebrated William Penn, founder and proprietor of heathen 273. The Luthearn clergy consists of 411 Pennsylvania, and widow of the Hon. and Rev. W. Stuart, D. D., late Lord Primate of all Ireland, in the 83d year of her age."

> From a return of prisoners given in the Parisian Moniteur, a fact very satisfactory to the medical profession has been made public, viz., that of all he professions this is the most moral. From 1828 to aged above twenty-five, under criminal charges Of these there were 33 priests, 33 barristers, 9 attor-

> Of the annals of the Propaganda, 167,000 are no orinted: 96,000 French, 18,500 German, 13,500 English, 1,000 Spanish, 4,800 Flemish, 29,000 Italan, 2,500 Portuguese, and 1,200 Dutch and Polish.

> The new Pope, fearful of a free press, has published an edict, establishing a heavy tax on newspapers, and a stringent censorship.

The religion of China costs its people annually \$400,000,000.

SLAVERY IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.-The Watchman of the Valley says, "that the slavery cal organization, we have long apprehended."

APPLICATIONS TO PREACHERS' AID SOCIETY.

Br. Stevens,-The constitution of the Preachers' Aid Society of the Providence Conference, requires that "all applications for aid from the Society, shall be made to a committee of the Providence Conference, appointed for that purpose."

Please publish, for the information of all concerned, that the committee for the present Conference year consists of the following brethren:-

Rev. Pardon T. Kenney, Stonington, Conn.: Rev. Warren Emerson, Woonsocket, R. I.; Rev. George W. Stearns, West Thompson, Conn.; Rev. Ralph W. Allen, Providence, R. I.; Rev. Isaac Bonney, Pawtucket, R. I.

D. PATTEN, Jr., Sec. Prov. Conf.

#### TROY CONFERENCE AND THE BIBLI-CAL SCHOOL

Our correspondent at the Troy Conference, writes us, that the Committee on Education reported verbally in reference to the Biblical Institute, whereupon it was voted that Br. Dempster be requested to address the Conference respecting it. He did so in a very eloquent and masterly manner. The following Resolution was adopted:-

"Resolved, That we regard the establishment of the Biblical Institute, as described by Br. Dempster. as of high importance to the interest of our church. and that we will patronize it to such extent as may consist with our circumstances

MARLBORO' HOTEL .- We call special attention to the advertisement of this excellent house, in another colume. Mr. Coe is a thorough Christian gentleman, and his management of the house gives universal satisfaction. Family prayers are attended morning and evening, teetotal temperance principles are observed, and the quiet and decorum of a large Christian family prevail throughout the building Christian travelers are too much in the habit of frequenting rum-selling hotels in their journies : when they come to the city, they can have no excuse for so doing; no house here has a better reputation than

THE TROY CONFERENCE.-It will be perceived rom our report, that this Conference administered the sacrament of the Lord's supper, at its ordinations conformably to the Discipline. We are glad to see the revival of this good custom, and wish it would be extended to other matters, particularly the Fast enjoined at about the same time. Why have we lost these spiritual observances? Would they not tend to repress those distracting and unnecessary discussions, which occupy so much of our precious time during the sessions !- and does not the present declining state of the church require a return to the old paths?

BR. CARTER, of the Providence Conference, has been sick in our city several months. He is at present in the McLean Hospital, where he receive every attention demanded by his condition. He is afflicted with general paralysis, and is yet in a very precarious condition, though somewhat improved .-We commend this beloved but afflicted brother to the prayers of his many friends in the Providence Conference. His illness, it is affecting to learn, was produced by incessant attentions and watchings with a sick and dying wife, combined with excessive labors in the ministry. Though utterly prostrated, the

We are much obliged to Br. Ramsdell, of Thompson, for his letter: shall not need the papers referred

DOVER ME .- Rev. J. W. Dow writes, June 4:-Please to say to the friends of Zion, we have had some prosperity on this circuit, the present year. At three appointments on this charge, the Lord has manifested his power and grace in the conversion of some few souls. Ten or twelve have been conver ted; some backsliders reclaimed, who had been far away; but now promise much to the church Many of God's people have been revived, and en couraged to follow on to know the Lord. I have also formed one new class on the circuit. We will be grateful for a few mercy drops, and expect an abundant shower.

Unity.-Rev. J. Benson writes, June 3:-As I am about closing my labors for the year, I wish to so for the encouragement of God's people, that we have been favored with some revival this year, and I have received forty-five on probation, as the fruit in part To God be all the glory.

NEW LONDON DISTRICT.—Br. E. Benton writes u that God is converting souls, at several of the st tions on New London District. At Eastford, a glo ous revival is in progress.

### Editor's Cable.

LIFE OF REV. J. SNELLING .- Excepting a few pas sages relating to the withdrawal of Mr. Snellin from the Methodist Episcopal Church, we have be much gratified in reading this little volume. It tails his Christian experience and labors in the mi istry, and is written in a style of almost naive sim plicity and purity. It contains many data relating to the history of Methodism in New England, we acknowledge our obligations to the pu for some interesting information derived from h proof sheets, for our history of Early Methodism i Eastern States. Boston, John McLeish.

Howitt's Homes and Haunts of the Poets; two me elegant and entertaining volumes, sketching beautiful engravings and equally beautiful langua the homes and haunts of the most eminent Bri poets. William and Mary Howitt are our favor among the lighter, living writers of England. many a pleasant hour we owe to them. though they be, they are genuinely human, know how to touch most delicately the common and homeliest sympathies of our nature. ney & Otheman, 1 Cornhill.

BOGATSKY'S GOLDEN TREASURY, is a collection meditations on Scripture passages, adapted to each day of the week. It is a pithy and erangelia work. Binney & Otheman, 1 Cornhill, Boston.

THE LIVING AGE, No. 161, is replete with intel ing articles, from the North British Review, Became Spectator, Britannia, Athenaum, Chambers' Blackwood, and Punch: 165 Tremont St.

SCHNITZ' sued this wo tory of Rome of the resea Arnold, in a The work is land. Binne

his excellent us together, This is, unqu

land. Bradbi LIFE OF GAR of Col. Gardne Carter, N. Y.

1 Cornhill. NEW The following

Conference:

1847, The number is 400; teache 619: increase. ers, and 2,116 s The amount the American S. Union of the Four preache received on tria

Friday Morning, Rev. T. Spicer, Evangelical Alliance The Bishop was ders in the Confere and administer the Friday, P. M., 20

TR

Saturday Morning lution of vesterday time fixed for the ord Monday Morning. excellent sermon, from Journal, published in op's manner on the o f this distinguished o simplicity of characte itive Bishop. As he was, all together, an odist sermon ought to effect, and yet that hap tion of expression and

The ordinations wer Deacons \_\_ R & R. G. C. Wells, with four Elders.—H. H. Son A. Ford, W. B. Haze W. Garvin, G. S. Har The sacramental of the writer, as doubt! ification that this m observed. When I Tuesday Morning,

first, the following w Timothy Benedict, and T. Peck. At the and Jno. M. Waver Subsequently, on number of votes, wer Two questions are acter. 1st. May a member, remove a order to try the case select a committee fr

ference were elected

cover such an act; course. In the seco Wednesday Mira made their report this The claims of sup-

Receipts from al Deficiency on On the effective Whole defic The amount paid

Thursday Morning

with the report of t

financial affairs of the

The afternoon was He was suspended for The Conference rein the membership. general, that this do healthful reaction. the number of our me a healthy state of th these influences shall will be in a better si in the great work to Friday Afternoon .. had been laid upon taken-thirty-eight It was voted, that publication, an autob experience, and observed that Br. ness, in order to its i At half past seven. ments with a few app

the closing scene. The session has b the same time, very and exciting matters excellent spirit has that the many praye prosperity, to minist

NEW HAMPS TO THE MEMB

Dear Brethre may be practical (which was not for the purpose the New Hamps with your ready ERS' AID sued this work in excellent style. It traces the history of Rome to A. D. 192, and presents the results of the researches and speculations of Niebuhr and e Preachers' Arnold, in a condensed form, and happy method.nce, requires The work is quite popular as a text book, in Eng-Society, shall land. Binney & Otheman, 1 Cornhill. ence Confer-

of all con-

ent Conference

Conn.; Rev.

Rev. George

Rev. Ralph

saac Bonney,

Prov. Conf.

HE BIBLI-

ence, writes us,

ported verbally

, whereupon it

ested to address

so in a very elo-

following Reso-

stablishment of

y Br. Dempster,

st of our church.

h extent as may

cial attention to

house, in another

Christian gentle-

house gives uni-

ers are attended

perance principles

ecorum of a large

out the building.

the habit of fre-

ir journies; when

ave no excuse for

ter reputation than

vill be perceived

ence administered

r, at its ordinations,

We are glad to see

and wish it would

rticularly the Fast

e. Why have we

Would they not

and unnecessary

uch of our precious

ices not the present

quire a return to the

ce Conserence, has

nths. He is at pres-

where he receives

nis condition. He is

and is yet in a very

newhat improved .-

afflicted brother, to

in the Providence

fecting to learn, was

and watchings with

ed with excessive la-

utterly prostrated, the

a, and he is victorious

Ramsdell, of Thomp-

low writes, June 4:-

of Zion, we have had

the present year. At

charge, the Lord has

ce in the conversion of

ve have been conver-

ned, who had been far

nuch to the church.

been revived, and en-

ow the Lord. I have

n the circuit. We will

drops, and expect an

rites, June 3 :- As I am

the year, I wish to say

d's people, that we have

val this year, and I have

tion, as the fruit in part.

Br. E. Benton writes us,

ls, at several of the sta-

ct. At Eastford, a glori

G .- Excepting a few pas-

ndrawal of Mr. Snelling

al Church, we have been

this little volume. It de-

ce and labors in the min-

tyle of almost naive sim-

Table.

ed the papers retern

PARLEY'S MAGAZINE.—The May and June Nos. of this excellent juvenile monthly have both reached ns together. They maintain its original attractions This is, unquestionably, one of the most interesting publications for children ever issued in this or any land. Bradbury & Guild, Boston.

LIFE OF GARDNER. - Dr. Doddridge's celebrated Life of Col. Gardner, has been re-issued in neat style, by Carter, N. Y., and is for sale at Binney & Otheman's,

#### NEW YORK CONFERENCE.

The following are the returns of members at this

4 110 101101 110		
Conference:		and the same
	Whites.	Colored.
1846, 1847.	47,856	393
	46,528	379
1041,	10,020	
	1 202	44

The number of Sunday Schools within its bounds is 400; teachers and officers, 4,884; scholars, 27,-619; increase, over last year, of 12 schools, 37 teachers, and 2,116 scholars.

The amount raised for missions is \$8,076 75; for the American Bible Society, \$2,342 46; for the S. S. Union of the M. E. Church, \$384 42.

Four preachers died during the year. Ten were received on trial, and sixteen admitted into full con-

#### TROY CONFERENCE.

Friday Morning, May 27 .- The usual routine of Conference

business occupied the session. Rev. T. Spicer, on request of the Conference, gave an in ount of his visit to Europe, as a delegate to the

Evangelical Alliance. The Bishop was requested to ordain the Deacons and El ders in the Conference room, and that he deliver a sermon, and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper, on the oc

Friday, P. M., 2 o'clock .- The Conference met, Br. Spicer-in the chair, to receive the statistical reports.

Saturday Maning, May 29, 8 o'clock .- Agreeably to a reso lution of vesterday, the Presiding Elders presented all their recommendations for admission to the Conference, which were all laid on the table. The Bishop announced Monday morning, 9 o'clock, as the

Minday Mirning, May 31 .- At 9 o'clock, the business of Conference was suspended, and the Bishop preached a most excellent sermon, from Acts 1:8. I quote from the Evening Journal, published in this city, a very just notice of the Bishop's manner on the occasion:—" The leading characteristics of this distinguished minister are, great soundness in doctrine, clearness in thought, and simplicity and force in expression .-To a stranger, he presents, in the pulpit, the appearance of meekness, amiableness, and intelligence. His gravity and simplicity of character, meet the best conceptions of a primitive Bishop. As he took his seat, he left the audience deeply impressed, and many of them bathed in tears." The sermon was, all together, an excellent specimen of what every Meth odist sermon ought to be. There was no effort at display or effect, and yet that happy arrangement of thought, and adapta tion of expression and manner that is calculated to produce the best effects. The ordinations were as follows:

Dercons .- B. S. Burnham, E. H. Footer, E. B. Haff, an

G. C. Wells, with four local brethren.

Elders.—H. H. Smith, G. Chase, S. Hewes, T. Armitage A. Ford, W. B. Hazeltine, G. H. Townsend, M. Ludlum, A. . Garvin, G. S. Hart, S. S. Ford, and Wm. W. Atwater, with three local brethren.

The sacramental occasion which followed, was one of deep interest. Quite a number of the laity participated. It was to the writer, as doubtless to many others, a matter of much gra ification that this much neglected Disciplinary regulation was observed. When I attended Conference, in order to admission in full connexion, I expected this, of course, but never witnessed it until to-day.

Tuesday Mirning, June 1 .- Delegates to the General Conference were elected. There were three ballotings. At the first, the following were elected:-Tobias Spicer, Jno. Clark, Timothy Benedict, and Barnes M. Hall. At the second, Jesse T. Peck. At the third, Geo. Frazer, Andrew Witherspoon, and Jno. M. Wever.

Subsequently, on motion, the two names having the highes number of votes, were elected as reserve delegates.

Two questions arose, in the course of examination of cha acter. 1st. May a Presiding Elder, in case of the trial of a member, remove a preacher from another to that charge, in order to try the case ? 2d. In case of a trial, is it proper to select a committee from a neighboring charge? In the first, the Bishop answered that the letter of the Discipline would cover such an act; yet he doubted the propriety of such a course. In the second, he answered in the negative. Wednesday Mirning, 8 o'clock, June 2 .- The Stewards

made their report this morning: The claims of supernumerary preachers,

Superannuated,

Superintendents, 77 14 \$5,703 14 1,426 45 Deficiency on the above claims, \$4,276 69 On the effective preachers, 5,418 04

Whole deficiency, **#9.694** 73 The amount paid on these claims was \$23 38 on \$100 00. Thursday Morning .- This session was occupied principally with the report of the committee on Education, repecting the

financial affairs of the Conference Seminary. The afternoon was occupied with the trial of Ezra Sprague

He was suspended from the ministry. The Conference reports a decrease of over one thousan in the membership. But the conviction, I believe, is quite general, that this does not indicate a progress of disease, but a healthful reaction. Various causes have conspired to swell the number of our members beyond what was consistent with a healthy state of things in the church. When the effect of these influences shall have passed off, we may hope the church will be in a better situation to war valiantly and successfully in the great work to which she is called.

Friday Afternson .- The Eric Conference resolutions, which had been laid upon the table, were called. The vote was

taken-thirty-eight voted for and sixty-five against. It was voted, that Br. T. Spicer be requested to prepare, for publication, an autobiography of himself, with reference to his experience, and observations on Methodism. Subsequently, it was voted that Br. Spicer be requested to sit for his like ness, in order to its insertion in the Quarterly Review.

At half past seven, this evening, we met to receive our appointments. The Bishop prefaced the reading of the appointments with a few appropriate remarks, and then proceeded

The session has been very protracted and laborious, but, at the same time, very harmonions. A good many perplexing and exciting matters have occupied our attention, but still an excellent spirit has seemed generally to prevail. God grant that the many prayers that the ensuing may be a year of presperity, to ministers and people, may be abundantly an

For the Herald and Journal.

### NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEM-· INARY.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE

CONFERENCE.

Dear Brethren,—As I design to visit, so far as may be practicable, every charge in the Conference, (which was not visited by the agent the past year,) for the purpose of receiving donations in favor of the New Hampshire Conference Seminary, which, with your ready assistance no doubt will be liberal,

SCHMITZ' History of Rome. The Harpers have is- I have thought best, in accordance with the advice | Our Pacific Squadron, says the Picayone, is busy upon the of several brethren, to divide the work into four parts, and for your information, to publish appointments quarterly in the Herald. When there is more than one appointment in the same charge, the first place named is the one where I design spending the Sab-bath, and when two or more charges are included in brackets, I design spending a portion of the Sabbath in each place, in the order in which they are named.

Please recollect the time named, so that there may be no mistake, and that all things may be in readiness for carrying out the resolution which was so unanimously passed by the Conference, in respect to the 25th ult.

A letter to the

Yours, respectfully, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., June 3. W. D. CASS.

For the Herald and Journal

CIRCULATION OF BOOKS-N. H. CON-FERENCE

The following resolution was adopted by the late New Hampshire Conference, and ordered to be pub-lished in the Herald and Journal: Great Falls, June 3.

Whereas, Our brother C. B. M. Woodward, sue taining a superannuated relation to this Conference, intends to travel, the present Conference year, and will engage in circulating our books, published at the Book Room, New York, including Sabbath School

books, Therefore,
Resolved, That we will give him a cordial recep tion, whenever he comes to our stations, and we derecommend him to the patronage of our people.

#### For the Herald and Journal.

#### N. H. CONFERENCE REPORT ON BE-NEVOLENT ENTERPRISES.

The Committee on benevolent enterprises submit the following report:

Believing that the work of evangelizing the world
the growing or decreasing

the day, therefore,
Resolved, That as ministers of Christ, we will use all proper means to excite a deeper interest among the people with whom we are called to labor, in the troops have all left.

Starvation and neglect. Even the citizens are sumering to want of the common necessaries of life. The enemy has evacuated San Luis. The troops have all left.

benevolent enterprizes of our church.

Resolved, That as far as practicable we will take up the collections ordered by Conference, the ensuing year, in our espective congregations, in the following order:—Tract cause, in July; Bible cause, in September; Missionary cause, in November; Biblical Institute, in January; Sabbath S. Union, in March; Necessitous cases, in May.

Respectfully submitted,
Great Falls, June 3. EZEKIEL ADAMS, Chm'n.

Correction of Minutes .- I see, by the minutes just received, that the Saugus Church is reported as having done nothing, the past year, for the Bible cause. In justice to myself and them, allow me to say, that they contributed for the A. B. S. \$7 32. This amount I paid to the committee appointed by Conference to receive such monies, but by some mistake, due credit is not given.

I. A. SAVAGE.

### Science and the Ats.

The New Planet .- Professor Rumker, the celebrated Danish astronomer, has written a letter to Lieut. Maury, of the National Observatory, in which he says, having access to the original manuscript of Labrade that these is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that there is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that there is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that there is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that there is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that there is little and the original manuscript of Labrade that the original manuscript of the original man to the original manuscript of Lalande, that there is little or no doubt as to the identity of the missing star of 1795 and the new planet. "The credit of this very important discovery belongs to the Washington Observatory, it having been the first to The locomotive and tender attached to the train of cars for suggest the probability of identity, notwithstanding other Stoughton, were thrown off the track and capsized, between astronomers in different parts of the world were engaged also eleven and twelve o'clock on Monday forenoon. The accident in researches to ascertain whether or not the planet had been was caused by the breaking of an axle. The train had left accidentally observed as a fixed star. Before the announcement of Lieut. Maury was known in Europe, Professor Schum-the engineer and fireman jumped off, sustaining no injury. acher, of Altona, came exactly to the same conclusion, and it The engine was pretty well smashed up, but fortunately no perwas mentioned by Le Verrier, at a recent meeting of the Academy of Sciences, as a singular coincidence, that two papers,
Two very imporant cases have recently come before the one from the Superintendent of the National Observatory in America, the other from Altona in Europe, and both arriving ginia slaveholder has sued citizens of Alleghany County, for his hands at the same moment."

Medical Convention - A Convention of the medical profession was recently held in the city of Philadelphia, in which all the States in the Union were represented excepting Iowa, Florida, Texas, and North Carolina; the names enrolled were 252. Discussions were had upon various professional subjects, which were animated, able, and harmonious. Measures were taken to secure a higher order of academical educa ion previous to the admission of students into medical colleges.

ournals that Schonbein, the inventor of gun cotton, has discovered a method of making paper transparent, and impermeapanes, and vases, for it has the qualities of glass, except its

Submarine Telegraph .- Mr. Alfred Barnard, of St. John Russell, to connect, in the event of war, the Channel Islands, Southampton, and the Admiralty, by a submarine telegraph, consisting only of one wire, the sea forming the trough to complete the return of the electric current; when, simulta-3.024 00 neously a peal of bells may be rung at St. Helier and at Southampton, calling the attention of the officer to the communica tion about to be transmitted. This experiment has just been satisfactorily proved near Osborne.

### Summary of Intelligence.

MEXICO.

-SANTA ANNA ABOUT TO RESUME THE PRESI. corn is to be had at any price. DENCY-EXPECTED ADVANCE OF GEN'L TAY-

The arrival of the steamer James L. Day, at New Orleans

from Vera Cruz, brings dates from that city to the 25th of May. Com. Perry had captured a host of little towns on the coast, and was about to attack Tabasco, where the enemy was 2,000

Advices from the city of Mexico to the 19th May have been received. Santa Anna had given up the command of the army, for the purpose of assuming the duties of President, and was to enter the capital the 19th. The rumored election of Herrera to the Presidency was probably incorrect. There had been R. I., belonging to R. & J. Davis, were consumed on the 22d further changes in the cabinet.

Nothing later had been received direct from Gen. Scott. The New Orleans Picayune says that on the 28th of April the American squadron, consisting of six or eight vessels, were to South Orange, in ninety days. off Muzatlan, and that a thousand men were to disembark and take the town. The citizens of Mazatlan were making preparations to defend the town.

Other accounts say that the port of San Blas, too, was nenaced by our squadron, and that it was the purpose of the Americans to land and take the town.

In a letter published in the papers, Santa Anna states he pany A. upon duty and been industriously organizing gnerilla parties. He had issued a manifesto to the nation, but no copy of it had been received in this country. It was to be published on the 20th, than one half of the troops carried by him from the United An account of his operations in the East, was published on the States.

15th. In this he boasts largely of what he has done; but does

The fa not say much of the future.

The Mexican government was thinking of some measures to release the American prisoners at the capital. El Republicano was again trying to excite the fears of the

people, of the designs of the monarchial party. It says secret agents are at work to change the form of government. The citizens of the capital seem to be careless about the

fortifications of the capital. The papers are appealing to them to turn out, and provide defences for it. The departure of Gen. Valencia from the capital, at the

head of five thousand of the National Guards, to unite his forces with Santa Anna's troops, was daily expected, but had not taken place at last accounts.

Senors Gutierrer and Cyaste have resigned the Port Folios of War and Justice; the former is succeeded by General Alcosta, the latter by D. Luis de la Rosa.

western ports of Mexico. Senor Daranda remains Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The vomito had made its appearance in Vera Cruz, but, a

Vera Cruz has already nearly recovered from the effects the seige. The people were returning; the knocked down houses are being rebuilt; the streets cleaned, shops opened, and all the activity of a sea port is beginning to be displayed Later intelligence from General Taylor had been received Advices have been received at New Orleans from the Brazo

A letter to the Delta, from Monterey, May 15th, states that General Taylor was actively preparing for a move, and would probably start for San Luis about 1st June, where another grand battle was expected, which would probably be the fina

A most deplorable duel occurred at China, on May 21st, between two Virginia lieutenants, one named Mahan. They fought with muskets loaded with buck-shot, and both parties

ARRIVAL OF COL. DONIPHAN AT PARRAS-HIS MARCH OF 1500 MILES-THE EVACUATION OF SAN LUIS POTOSI.

An arrival at New Orleans, on the 2d inst., from the Brazos nfirms the news of Doniphan's arrival at Parras, after a march of fifteen hundred miles, with about one thousand men and 15 pieces of artillery.

Col. Mitchell, with the advance of Doniphan's command, in cluding a picked party, was expected at Buena Vista on the

In passing through Durango they took possession of a small fort, one Captain, 21 privates, and forty-six stands of arms The Captain and his men were released on parole, and Col. Doniphan was to furnish them with arms to defend themselves against the Camanches. At Massy he found one hundred and twenty-five muskets, and 85 lances. The troops fled on his

Gen. Cushing has received orders to join Gen. Taylor immediately, at Monterey, with the Massachusetts regiment. Gen. Cadwallader has ordered an election to till the vacan

colonelcy occasioned by Gen. Cushing's promotion.

Three men of the Massachusetts Regiment recently deserted, and were all murdered by the Camanches. Gen. Taylor has determined to employ the new Texan battalion.

advances in proportion to the growing or decreasing interest of Christians in the benevolent enterprizes of crowded with Mexican soldiers, who are dying by scores, of crowded with Mexican soldiers, who are dying by scores, of crowded with Mexican soldiers.

Dates to the 3d of April from Chihuahua, received at St Lois, are contradictory to those received this morning from the South. The St. Louis advices state that Col. Doniphan countermarched, on the 3d of April, on Santa Fe-supposed on ac-

count of rebellion.

Col. Price's men are represented as entirely without discipline, committing all sorts of outrages. The Indians continue their depredations. Complaints are made of the incapacity of Col. Price.

A letter published in the New Orleans La Patria, states the

The Season and the Crops .- Although the season is later than the average, by some two or three weeks, and the spring has been unusually cold, there is every indication that he present will be a productive senson. We have been visited, during the last ten days, by copious showers of rain and alte nate sunshine, which has had the effect to bring vegetation forward at a rapid rate. From all parts of the country, we learn that the prospects of the farmers were never more cheering than at present. There is, as usual at this season, considerable croaking in regard to anticipated failures of the Wheat crop, in some large sections of the country, but we believe these reports are mostly without foundation, and are put in circulation by

Accident on the Boston and Providence Railroad.

ons, should have been placed in harboring his runaway servants. Damages claimed for such

Williams College.-We are informed, says the Springfield Gazette, that Amos Lawrence, of Boston, has made another donation to Williams College, of \$2,000. The inter est of this money is to be devoted to the founding of four schol arships, of \$30 each. Those who derive the benefit of them must have fitted for college at Lawrence academy, in Groton Mr. L. has also signified his intention to give \$1000 more, in Transparent Paper .- It is announced in the foreign July, for fitting up a fountain in front of Lawrence Hall, and building bathing rooms for the students.

Rich Churches and Charity .- Dr. Berrian, of New ble to water. It is to be used in making bottles, window York, has written the history of Trinity Church, in the same city, reputed to be endowed with millions. It has lately erected a church edifice, at the cost of \$300,000, and during fifty years has contributed out of her princely revenues sixty Helier, has lately had the honor of submitting plans to Lord thousand dollars to charitable objects, or a little more than a thousand a year. Rev. Dr. Phillips' church, Presbyterian, in the same city, contributed thirty-three thousand, the last year without the possession of any funds whatever.

Lightning and the Telegraph.-The Delaware Reoublican says:-" Lightning, on Tuesday, tried its hand in performing on the telegraph wires. After writing all kind of signs, it melted the wires, and burnt the table in the office at Wilmington."

Kennebec, Bath, and Portland Railroad .- The cere nony of breaking ground upon the Kennebec, Bath, and Port land Railroad, was performed at Bath, Me., on Wednesday o last week. There was a grand celebration on the occasion

Scarcity in Maryland .- The Batimore Sun has a LATE AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM letter from Charles County, confirming intelligence, previously eceived, of a great scarcity of food, and suffering among the the poor of that region. The postmaster at Pleasant Hill OPERATIONS OF COM. PERRY ON THE COAST states, that many are begging from door to door, and that m

Singular Explosion .- Mr. John Hazen, of Hartford Vt., recently had both eyes put out by the explosion of som me, which he was slacking in a boiler on the stove.

The quantity of lumber contracted for and to be delivered n Elmira, N. Y. during the present season, is not less than eighteen millions of feet, valued at \$2,000,000. The London Economist, in a recent number, pe petrated th

following:-"In the United States, from an apprehension of the people, a rich man dare not keep his carriage. A woolen factory, and other buildings, in North Kingston

ult. Loss \$8,000-no insurance. The Directors of the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroa

intend to have engines running over that road, from Fitchburs The total amount of the debts of the several States in th

Union, according to the American Almanac, compiled from official returns, is \$224,023,827. The Boston Transcript says, that a letter from Matamora of the 16th ult., that Lieut. Kelley was the only officer in com

The correspondent of the New Orleans Times states, upon the authority of Col. Baker himself, that he brings home les

The farmers in the Western States have sent pressing or ders to New York, for hiring all the European emigrants who land there. Agents are in New York, who are busy in placing every emigrant who arrives in health, and is willing to work on board conveyances for Ohio, Indiana, Missouri, and Iowa The total receipts of the New York Irish Relief Committee,

to this time, amounts to \$158,122. The official report of the killed and wounded at the battle of Cerro Gordo, gives 411; to which are to be added the killed and wounded of two companies, not yet reported, say 14; making the entire loss of the killed and wounded on the American side, 425.

A movement has been made in Boston in favor of cheap

The Cotton Wadding Manufactory of the Messrs. Wood, in Westport, (says the Bridgeport Farmer,) was destroyed by fire on the 19th ult. Loss estimated at six thousand dollars.

A man named Dr. Lindsey A. Ingajis, and a woman named Elizabeth Farmer, have been arrested at Lowell, as principal and accessory in a rape committed upon a young girl named Mitchell.

The America, the first of the four new steamers for the weekly line from Liverpool to Boston and New York, was launched at Greenock on the 13th of May.

It is stated that President Polk intends visiting New York Orleans and the Eastern States, some time this month.

and the Eastern States, some time this month.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin says, that a little girl of that city died on Monday evening, from over exertion in "jumping the rope."

The Alexandria Gazette says, the late Gen. George C. Dromgoole, of Va., left his entire estate, with the exception of a few friendly legacies, to the children of the man whom he killed in a duel come many time.

killed in a duel some years since. Travelling is very cheap on the Hudson at this time, the

fare being only fifty cents from Albany to New York.

The manufactory of the Arkwright company, at New Berlin,
N. Y., consisting of two large stone buildings, containing two
hundred looms, with the machinery, was nearly destroyed the
the 22d ult. Loss \$86,000. No insurance.

Charles Sumner, Esq., of this city, will deliver the address before the literary societies of Amherst College, at the coming North Bridgewater

#### FOREIGN ITEMS.

Of the 1,600,000 bales of cotton annually consumed in Great Britain, 1,200,000 come from the United States.

Wheat has been sold at 100 shillings a quarter—the 4 lb. loaf of the best bread is sold at a shilling, or twenty-five

The deficiency of the cotton crop in America, has turned the attention of government towards the cultivation of that ar ticle in the East Indies.

There has been a change in the French Ministry.

The number of letters that pass annually through the post office for London and its environs, is 75,000,000, covering four nches in length and three in breadth. If laid lengthwise on the ground, they would reach 4,734 miles; if laid to form square feet, they would cover 142 acres of land. Averaging one third of an ounce, they would weigh 697 tons !

Thirty-four ships and 4000 men are employed on the coa of Africa, to suppress the slave trade-yet it is increasing The best way to suppress the traffic is to send cruisers int the kitchen and wardrobe, and banish every article of slave grown produce.

The Grand Duke Constantine, of Russia, is soon expected in England.

The chairman of the East India company states that there is not a pound of tea that comes into England from China which has not been colored, and that what is called green might as well have been blue or yellow.

The Bank of France has determined to issue £5 notes, order to meet the existing pressure. It has heretofore issued none of a lower denomination than £50.

The Economist recommends the issue of £1 notes in Eng-The Times says that the United States can annex Texas, appropriate California, and overrun Mexico, but cannot feed

England. " Nous verrons." The estrangement between the King and Queen of Spain, is aking a more serious type. The Queen, in view of the increasing price and scarcity of

provision, has ordered, that no description of flour except seconds shall be used for any purpose whatever in the royal household, and that the daily allowance of bread shall be restricted to one pound per head for every person dieted in the Palace. Perhaps some of the Genesee millers will send Her Majesty a barrel of their best brand, for muffins for her

Upwards of 57,000 indoor and outdoor patients received re lief from St. Bartholomew's Hospital, during the past year. Jenny Lind, the Swedish nightingale, is bewitching the ristocracy and royalty of England.

The Manchester Unity of Old Fellows has 251,000 mem bers, and a revenue of £316,000 a year. France produces, it is estimated, 800,000,000 gallons of wine annually.

The sum yet to be raised to complete the railway lines in England, granted in 1845 and 1846, is £96,355,635. The population of London is said to increase at the rate of

30.000 a year. A monument is to be erected to the memory of CARTON, Tub, best, ton, the first printer in England. Wheat in the Paris market, at the last date, was 24 shillings Apples, per bbl.,

per cwt., English money. The city of Paris, it is said, will have expended \$1,500,000 in bread tickets for the indigent, before another harvest. The firm of Roberts, Freeman & Co., an American house in Manchester, has failed to the amount of £50,000. It is said

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is still alive, but his recov ery is doubtful. ery is doubtful.

A young "Leaguer" was committed to prison in Edinburg Do. lambs, arm, full blood, prince, the lambs of the court of justice. He

that all the responsible parties have decamped.

is not a Quaker by profession, but in principle. The famine is severe in Bohemia, and in a food riot, the mob cut off the ears of corn speculator. Miss Martineau has arrived at Jerusalem, from Egypt Between the 27th of February and the 10th of April, the Irish

Relief Commissioners consumed fourteen tons of paper, in

Notices. WESLEVAN ACADEMY, WILBRAHAM MASS The annual Examination and Exhibition of this Institution, will be no Tuesday and Wednesday, June 29 and 39.

Examination of classes on Tuesday, 29, in the Academy.

Award of prizes in Declamation and Composition, evening of 29th.

Ladies' Exhibition, June 39, 20 clock A. M.

Gentlemen's Exhibition, June 39, 20 clock P. M.

The gentlemen of the Examining committee may find their places to beard by calling on meant the Principal's house. The gentlemen of the Examining committee may find their place of board, by calling on me at the Principal's house.

June 3.

ROST. ALLYN, Principal.

TO THE PREACHERS IN EASTERN MAINE. The steamboat Governor leaves Bangor for Portland, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays; returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, calling at Hampden, Frankfort, Bucksport, Belfast, &c. Through Mr. Smith, an agent, of Bucksport, an arrangement has been made that the members of the Malue Conference of the M. E. Church can take passage to and from Conference, or \$2 each, which amounts to a reduction of about fifty per cent. on the usual fare.—The fare in the cars, from Portland to Saco, may be (without an arrangement) forty-five conts.

John Chouen.

Bucksport Me. June 4, 1847. ngement) forty-five cents. Bucksport, Me., June 4, 1847.

The new Methodist meeting-house at West Gray, Me., will, by leave of divine Providence, be dedicated to the service of the Triune God, on Thursday, the 24th of June. Preachers and people are requested to attend.

N. Hobast.

Gray, Me., June 7.

MAINE ANNUAL CONFERENCE. The preachers, on arriving at this place, will please call at the parsonage, on Cross street, for direction to places of entertainment. The expense of horse keeping, exclusive of grain, will be twenty five cents per day.

Saco, Me., June 8.

2t

The undersigned hereby gratefully acknowledge the kindness of their friends in Unity village, and vicinity. In lavoring them with a donation visit. The company was kindly entertained at Judge Chase's, after which we gathered up cash, clothing, and other articles, to the amount of \$45. May they be rewarded "at the resurrection of the just."

Unity, Me., June 3. Mareaer Benson.

POST OFFICE ADDRESS. Rev. Wm. D. Cass, Sanbornton Bridge, N. H. Rev. Silas Qulmby, Claremont, N. H.

CONCORD DISTRICT-PIRST QUARTER. lenniker, factow, Alstead, and Gilsum, at Alstead, j Hooksen, and Bow, Guffstown, and Amherst, at Hookset, Gonstown, and Amnerst, at Hookest, Nashus, Nashville, Hudson, New Joswich, Ryndge, at Ryndge, Peterdoro', and Mariboro', at Peterboro',

Peterboro', and Mariporo', at Petert Lempster. Acworth Mission, at Lempster. Deering, and Hillsboro', at Deering, Winchester, and Hinsdale, Richmond, at Winchester, Chesterheld. Claremont, Cornish, at Claremont, Grantham, and Newport, at Grantham, Andover, and Wilmot, Warner, and Boscawen, at Boscawen, Charlestown, and North Charlestown, Unity, and Goshen, at Unity, June, 1847.

NEW BEDFORD DISTRICT-FI. THE QUARTER-CHANGE OF TIME. Fairhaven, North Fairhaven, Sabbath afternoon, New Bedford, Fourth St., New Bedford, Elm and Pleasant Sts., Middleborough. SANDWICH DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER Barnstable, &c.,
Marston's Mills, &c.,
Yarmouth Port, &c.,
South Yarmouth,
Chatham, and Harwich, at Harwich,
Eastham, eve., 13, { Orleans, June 27. Sandwich fare being only fifty cents from Albany to New York.

The new Govenor of Maine, John W. Dana, comes out in favor of the Wilmut Proviso.

Pembroke, West Duxbury, eve., 5, Marshfield, 8, East "Hingham, 17, Weymouth, Weymouth, West "
N. W. "
Easton.

APPOINTMENTS

Aug. Wm. D. Cass, Agt. N. H. Conf. Ser Sanbornton Bridge, N. H., June 3.

The ministers of this vicinity who are expecting to attend the Conference at Saco, are hereby informed that the captain of the "Huntress" has consented to carry them to Portland for one dollar, and fifty cents. The Huntress starts from this place on Monday morning, June 27, at 9 o'clock. The brethren will, therefore, have the goodness to call on us, at Gardiner, or Br. Yates, just across the river, on Saturday, and we will be happy to provide them with entertainment over the Sabbath.

Gardiner, Me., June 11.

#### WORCESTER DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING.

WORCESTER DISTRICT PREACHERS MEETING.

The first meeting of preachers for the current year, on the south part of this District, will be hofflen at Webster, on Tuesday and Wednesday, (if the Lord will.) July 6th and 7th, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday. The following order of business has been laid out by the committee on whem the duty devolved viz.:

SERMON, by Br. L. Boyden. S. bject, Communion with 6do.

ESSATISTS—Brs. J. H. Twombly, T. H. Mudge, H. E. Hempstead, J. T. Pettee, and A. Walton.

Texts for skeletons, by all the brethren.—John 17: 22; Ex. 32: 14; Isa. 49: 5; Col. 2: 3; Rom. 6: 4; 2 Cor., 3: 7, 8; Prov. 20: 18; 1 Cor., 3: 15; John 20: 23; Rom. 8: 19-23; Cor. 9: 22; Rev. 12: 7. All the brethren, both local and travelling, on this district and the New London district, (Prov. Conf.,) are most earnestly requested to prepare each a plan of a sermon, on seme one of the above named texts, and be present to present the same.

texts, and be present to present the same.

QUESTIONS FOR DISCUSSION.

Ought the M. E. Church to fellowship the M. E. Church South?

Ought we to encourage, by joining, or otherwise, the Evangelical Alliance as now formed?

Ought we to encourage or approve, the "League of Universal Brotherhood," so called?

Does the fashionable refinement of the civilization of our age, contribute aught to the moral purity, or well-being of our race?

What is our duty with regard to politics and secret societie?

P. S. Brethren will doubtless find it a pleasant and profitable recreation, to be at Webster on the 5th of July, as there is to be a double temperance celebration there on that day—one by the Sons of Temperance, the other by the Washingtonians.

Per order of the committee.

Worcester, Mass., June 12.

#### BOSTON PRODUCE MARKET. From the Massachusetts Ploughman

Mess Beef, per bbl...

cash price.

14 00 a 15 00

Navy Mess, bbl., 10 00 a 13 59

No. 1 do.,

Perk, Boston, ex.

clear, bbl.,

Boston Clear, 00 00 a 21 00

Do., clear, 00 00 a 21 00

Do., clear, 00 00 a 21 00

BUTTER CHESS BUTTER, CHEESE, AND EGGS. 16 a 20 1 C FRUIT AND VEGETABLES. 2 50 a 3 25 | Onions, per bbl., 1 75 a 2 25 | Pickles, bbl., 1 00 a 1 25 | Peppers, bbl., 1 00 a 1 25 | Mangoes, bbl., HAY .- [ Wholesale Prices. ] bs., 85 a 90 | Straw, 100 lbs., ad, ton, 12 a 13 00 HOPS .- [ Wholesale Prices. ] .

7 a 7 1 2 1 2d sort. 45 a 50 | Com. to 1-4 blood, 45 a 50 | Lambs, super., a | Do. lst qual., 40 a 45 | Do 2d do 32 a 33 | Do 3d do FLOUR AND GRAIN.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Boston, June 11.—Flour.—The accounts from Europe, received by the steamer, created quite an excitement in the market. The great advance in England caused holders to put up prices \$1 a 1.25 per bbl. Genesse, common brands, was held at 19.00, fancy brands, 11.00. This, however, was rather too great a rise, and prices soon went down to 9.62 1.2 a 9.75 for common, and 10.50 for fancy brands. Southern qualities did not receile much; common kinds selling at 10.00, and extra at 10.50. At the close, Genesee, common brands, is selling at 9.25 a 9.37 1 2; Ohio and Michigan, 9.25; a cargo of M chigan, poor order, at 9.12 1.2; Georgetown, 10.25. Grain—Corn advanced, in consequence of the advices by the steamer; white sold at 1.18 a 1.20; yellow flat, 1.25; Northern yellow, at the depot, 1.27 a 1.25 per bu. The closing rates are nearly the same; Albany mixed, sold at 1.25; N. O. mixed, 1.1.4 per bu., cash. But little doing in Oats; Northern and Eastern are held at 70 a 72c per bu. Sales of Rye at 1.50 per bu. 2,000 bu. Illinois Red wheat to arrive, at \$2 per bu. This price was offered and refused for more.

BRIGHTON MARKET. Monday. June 7. At Market, 530 Beef Cattle, 30 yokes Working Oxen, 56 Cows nd Calves, 1950 Sheep, and 850 Swine. Beef Cattle.—Extra. 7 25; first quality, \$6.75; second and third unlities, from 5 25 to 5 50. qualities, from 5 25 to 5 50.

Working Ozen.—Sales made at \$72, 80, 93, 114, and \$142.

Cons and Calves.—Sales were made at from \$24, 27, 31, and \$3 to 0, to 50, according to quality.

Sheep.—Sales of lots at from 1 75, to 5 25.

Swine.—At wholesale, 5 1-2 for sows, and 6 1-2 for barrows. At retail, from 6 to 6 1-2 a 7 1-2c per 10.

# MARRIED.

In North Chelsea, Ms., June 3, by Rev. Josiah Brackett, Mr. John Tewksbury to Miss Elizabeth Hanson, of Brookfield, N. H.
In Norwich, May 9, by Rev. Geo. M. Carpenter, Mr. Walter P. Warren, to Miss Cyrea A. Daniels, both of N. May 23, Mr. Joseph C. Armstrong to Miss Sarah Dyer, both of N.
In Southbridge, May 27, by Rev. M. Staple, Mr. Frederic Hubbard to Miss Harriet Phillips, both of S. June 6, at the parsonage, Mr. Ira A. Richards, of Sturbidge, to Miss Lucinda Young, of Southbridge. Southbridge.

In Saco, Me., April 21, by Rev. A. Moore, Mr. Orlando Laques to Miss Elizabeth A. Goodwin, both of Saco. April 27, Mr. Lorenze.

D. Stone, of Bidteford, to Miss Mary A. Whittier, of Saco. May 3, Mr. Isaac K. Wakefield to Miss Sarah E. Luzador, both of S. June 3, Mr. Daniel Pond to Miss Isabella N. Hobbs, both of Biddeford.

In Ludlow, May 27, by Rev. S. B. Clark, Mr. Lewis Nash to Miss Cynthia Bennett, both of L.

### Advertisements.

COLLEGES, ACADEMIES, AND THE subscriber would inform those who purchase books for the use of Colleges and Academies, that he is prepared to furnish books at a lower rate than can be purchased at any other place. SCHOOLS.

THEOLOGICAL, RELIGIOUS, AND MISCELLANE-TO ministers of the Gospel, and those who buy to sell again ALL KINDS of books will be sold at a LARGE discoun from retail prices; and those who buy for their own use, will be furnished at nearly wholesale prices.

CHALES WAITE CHALES WAITE, No. 54 Cornhill.

CHRISTIAN LOVE, CHRISTIAN LOVE,

July 3 4

OR, CHARITY AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF
TRUE CHRISTIAN CHARACTER, by Rev. D. Wise.
This is a beautiful gilt, minature volume, written in popular stian church. The editor of the S. S. Advocate says of it, "Its ubject and its style will equally commend themselves to the reader, and No ONE WILL ARINE FROM ITS PERUSAL, WITHOUT BESETIT." Published by SHORT & CO., Lowell.—
30 cents retail, with the usual discount to wholesale purchasers.

June 9

J. B. HOLMAN, 24 22 PROPRIETOR OF HOLMAN'S NATURE'S GRAND 28 29 PRESTORATIVE. Office removed to 54 Cornbill, Bos-

Sept. 4 5
Also ANTI-DYSPEPTIC SHOULDER BRACES, for cure
of Long and Consumptive complains.
May 20.

A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

C HARLES H. PEIRCE & CO. No. 1 CORNHILL, has in Orress, and will publish the first of July, Memorials of the Introduction of Methodism into the Eastern States. This work, edited by Rev. Abel Stevens, A. M., will include some account of every Methodist preacher who labored in New England, prior to 1800, comprising pretty full biographical and characteristic sketches of Jesse Lee, John Lee, Willson Lee, Geo. Roberts, Daniel Smith, John Hoodgood, N. B. Mills, Aaron Hunt, Joshen Taylor, Joshun Hall, Hope Hult, Daniel Ostrander, Ezekiel Cooper, John Brodhead, Zadok Priest, Hezekiah C. Wooster, Enoch Mudge, Geo. Pickering, Shadrack Bostwick, J. Beanchamp, Elijah R. Sahin, Joseph Mitchell, Epaphras Kibbey, Daniel Webb, Assa Kent, Joshua Soule, Elijah Hedding, and many others.

Beside these personal sketches, the work will present a chronological record of all the early interesting reminiscences of Methodism in New England, that the author has been able to collect; descriptions of old Circhits, narrations of the Itinerant labors of Ashury, Lee, and others, with accounts of the early Conferences, revivals, persecutions, and successes, and histories of the principal early Methodist churches of New England: the whole forming a consecutive history of the early laborers and labors, struggles, and triumphs, of Methodism in the Eastern States, illustrated with fine steel engravings, designed by Nutting, and engraved by Andrews, representing a Conference in session in Bronsfield Street Church, with correct likenesses of Bishop Hedding, John Brodhead, George Pickering, Timothy Merrit, Enoch Mudge, Asa Kent, Wilbur Fisk, Abraham D. Merrill, Thomas C. Peirce, Isane Bonney, Edward T. Taylor, J. A. Merrill, and others, and also a view of the homestead of the late Geo. Pickering, in Waltham.—Agents are wanted in the principal places in New England, to circulate the above work, to whom a liberal discount will be made from the retail price. Forterms, &a., apply to MESSRS. BINNEY & OTHEMAN, NO. 1 CORNHILL. A BOOK FOR EVERY METHODIST.

BOOKS FOR CHRISTIANS. OVEST THOU ME—or the Believer's Companion in his Brise of Self-examination. By REV. DANIEL WISE.—

Li Hours of Self-examination. By REV. DANIEL WISE.—
Price 30 cents.

"We are mortified that this little gem should have lain by
us so long without a notice in the Advocate, which it so well
deserves. The question which our Lord put to Peter, 'Lowest
thou me?' every disciple should put to himself; and, that it
may be answered understandingly, the writer has suggested a
number of other inquiries in relation to personal religious experience, which must be previously made, and conscientiously
determined in a court of conscience. These inquiries are accommanied by directions how to pursue the examination. determined in a court of conscience. These inquiries are accompanied by directions how to pursue the examination.—
There is added, 'Hints on Growing in Grace,' which will be found very useful hints indeed, to every one who is sindere. We commend this very neat miniature likeness of the real Christian to our serious readers, as a profitable companion, even when they desire to be most secluded from the world—when they 'enter into the closet and shut the door.' "—Christian Advocate and Journal.

tian Advocate and Journal.

Christian Love; or Charity on Essential Element of true Christian Character. By Rev. D. Wise. Price 30 cts. This is a beautiful miniature volume, Its subject and its style will equally commend themselves to the reader, and no one will rise from its perusal without benefit.—S. S. Advocate.

PERSONAL EFFORT. By the same author. Fourth edition. The sale of sone 6000 or 7000 copies of this little work is a sufficient recommendation. 20 ets. retail, INFANT TEACHER'S MANUAL, for Infant Schools and Families. By D. Wise. This work has been highly recommended. Price 25 cts., or in parts, at 6 cts. each.

"THE MACGREGOR FAMILY," "THE COTTAGE ON THE MOOR," and "THE BENEVOLENT TRAVELER," by the same author. These were written expressly for children. 20 cts. each.

The above works may be had, wholsale and retail, at the author's residence, 22 James street, and at Messrs. Baker & Co's, South Main St., Providence R. I, June 9.

3 m.

#### MARLBORO' HOTEL, 229 WASHINGTON STREET, BOSTON.

JOHN COE, having become the Proprietor of the Marlboro' House, commends his house to the patronage of the public. The better to accommodate the increasing business of the Hotel, and to make it more worthy of support, several new and elegant parlors and sleeping chambers have been added, and the whole furnished and improved, making the Marlboro' Hotel one of the most eligible, pleasant, and desirable public homes in the metropolis. Situated in the centre of Boston, near the principal Railroad Depots, the Post Office, the principal Churcles, the places of business, and of general resort, it offers inducements to the traveller, for business or pleasure, exceeded by no other Hotel. The Marlboro' is the oldest Temperance House in the country. It has always been true to its profession. Family worship is maintained evening and morning, in which all who choose can unite. The seal of public approval has been placed upon the regulations and management of this house, and never more flattering than now.—With a table second to none in the country, with ample and pleasant apartments, with attentive and respectful servants, and with the personal attention of the proprietor to the comfort of his guests, the undersigned, with great confidence, invites travellers, but he cite and feecing to test the conditions of his of his guests, the undersigned, with great confidence, invites travellers, both native and foreign, to test the qualities of his house, in which comfort, quiet, and elegance hlend.

Boston, June 2. Sm. JOHN COE, Proprietor.

CROCKERY WARE. AT COST OF IMPORTATION. RH.EY, 284 Washington Street, being about changing A. his business, offers his extensive and well assorted stock of CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY WARE, wholeof CHINA, GLASS, AND CROCKERY WARE, wholesale and retail, at cost prices. A rare chance is now offered
to families and others wanting articles in the above line, to
supply themselves at low prices, for a few weeks, when the
balance will be closed at auction.

The Store, with cellar and upper lofts, being suitable for
any kind of business, is for rent—on a long lease, if required.
Inquire as above.

2tis

RICHES OF GRACE.

OR THE BLESSING OF PERFECT LOVE, as Experienced, Enjoyed, and Recorded by Living Witnesses. Edited by Rev. D. S. KING.

The subscribers have just issued from their press a most valuable work, of 450 pages, containing over sixty different pressure experiences. valuable work, of 450 pages, containing over sixty different personal experiences.

It consists of the experiences of living writers in the blessing of perfect love—brethren and sisters, of various stations in life, and of different ages—ministers and laymen—students and self-taught. We are happy in being able to offer those who are hungering and thirsting after righteousness so rich and blessed a repast. In this work, the doctrine itself is not only clearly set forth, but its practical experience, with all the attendant temptations, obstacles, and victories, the means of attainment, and hallowed exercises, are vividly presented, with all the interest of actual occurrences.

and hallowed exercises, are vivilely present of actual occurrences.

We commend this work with prayer and much expectation to the chorch, douting not but it will be an instrument of great good wherever it may be circulated.

The retail price is \$1 per cupy.

The usual discount will be made to preachers and to those who buy to sell again.

G. C. RAND & CO.,

No. 3 Corahill, Boston.

ASTRONOMY, TOR Academies and Common Schools. One of the most original, practical, and complete works upon this subject that has ever appeared, has just been issued from the New York press. It is entitled

ELEMENTARY ASTRONOMY. nied by SIXTEEN COLORED MAPS, each 3 by accompanied by SIAI EN COUNTY of the Heavens, and for the use of Public Lecturers, Private Learners, Academies and Schools, by H. MATTISON, New York; Hunt-

Academies and Schools, by H. MATTISON, New York; Huntington and Savage.

This splendid series of maps is going into use with unprecendented rapidity all over the country. They were used with great effect by Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., in his recent Astronomical Lactures in the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and publicly commended by him in the strongest terms, as an original and admirable work, better adapted to the study of Astronomy, than any other work heretofore published.

It has been introduced into Rhode Island, at the earnest solicitation of Mr. Barnard, and the light in which tt is there regarded may be understood by the following:

PROVIDENCE March 11, 1847 PROVIDENCE March 11, 1847

From a brief examination of Mattison's Elementary Astronomy and the accompaying Maps, we have formed a favorable opinion of their utility to pupils in that branch of study; and have recommended their introduction into the High School of the city of Providence.

A. CASWELL D.

ne city of Providence.
A. CASWELL. Prof. of Math. and Astronomy in Brown University.

N. Bishor, Superintendent of Public Schools
The price of the work is as follows:

Maps, per set of 16, on cloth, with rollers, \$20 00
on strong paper, without cloth backs, 37 I.
Books (200 pages) per copy, John P. Jewett & CO., 23 Cornhill, Boston,

# who are the sole agents for the sale of the work for the Eastern half of Massachusetts. VALUABLE BOOK.

JUST received, by BINNEY & OTHEMAN, a Scriptural Defence of the Ductrine of the Trinity; or, a Check to Modern Arianism, as taught by Campbellites, Hicksites, New Lights, Universalists, and Mormons, and especially by a sectealing themselves, "Christians." By Rev. H. Mattison, of the M. E. Church. 18mo. 40 cents.

S. W. ROBINSON. COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY,

COMMISSIONER FOR THE STATE OF MAINE. OFFICE, 13 MASSACHUSETTS BLOCK, COURT SAVARE, BOSTON.

Mr. R. having practiced many years in Maine, non-residents who have property or business in that State, or who desire advice as to its laws, may find it for their advantage to avail themselves of his experience, and the extensive acquaintance and professional connections he has formed there.

March 23.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day formed a connection for the purpose of carrying on the TAILORING BUSINESS, in all its branches, Corner of Tremont and Beacon streets, under the Albion House, and would take this opportunity to inform their friends and the public, assuring all that may favor them with their patronage, they shall be furnished with every article, made in the best STYLE, and at such prices, as will

OF GEO. P. CLAPP, the last seven years, Foreman and Cutter at the Quincy Hall Establishment. Beston, April 28th, 1847.

REASURY, is a collection passages, adapted to each a pithy and evangelic m, 1 Cornhill, Boston.

161, is replete with interes

orth British Review, Becamin

henœum, Chambers' Jours

165 Tremont St.

tains many data relating sm in New England, and igations to the publisher, mation derived from the y of Early Methodism in ohn McLeish.

equally beautiful language, the most eminent British y Howitt are our favorites writers of England. How re owe to them. Quakers e genuinely human, and st delicately the common ies of our nature. Bin

unts of the Poets; two most

volumes, sketching in

# SMILES AND TEARS.

Why should I weep ? The earth is gay, And glowing in the light of day; Benuty is hovering in the air, And earth shakes off the thought of care; While mirth and joy their revels keep, E'en fear itself is hushed to sleep; Why should I weep ?

Why should I smile ? A worm of earth Is doomed to sorrow from its birth; A smile on such a being were A wreath upon a sepuichre. Surrounded still by sin and guile, Exposed to many a daugerous wile, Why should I smile ?

Weep on, weep on. O, many tears Should mark the swiftly flying years; Tears for the hope that's fading fast-Tears for the joys that cannot hat-Tears for the saddened hours that come-Tears for the time for ever gone; Weep on, weep on.

Smile on, smile on. A God of love Is watching o'er thee from above; Smile, for this earth he formed to be A jayous, imppy home for thee; Smile, for eternity comes on, Whose blissful hours shall ne'er be gone,— Smile on, smile on.

### BIOGRAPHICAL.

EDNA, wife of Nelson Keeney, died in Coventry, Conn., April 7, in the 34th year of her age. She professed a change of heart when about 12 years of age, and joined the Congregational Church, but soon after joined the M. E. Church in Bolton, of which she continued a member until called to join the church triumphant. Her illness, though somewhat protracted, she bore with Christian patience. As the time of her departure drew near, she was enabled, through grace, to make an unreserved surrender of all to God. She had great peace in her last hours, and exhorted all around her to faithfulness.

Bolton, May 27. G. S. Jupp.

Mrs. HANNAH STORY BURNHAM died in Essex May 18, aged 71. For almost a half of a century she was a member of the church of Christ and for more than a quarter of a century a member of the Sabbath School. Being early left a widow, she brought up her children in the nurture and admonition of the Lord, dedicating them to God in baptism, and receiving the reward of her covenant faithfulness in the happiness of seeing them all (seven in number) made hopeful subjects of God's grace, and, together with their companions, surrounding the table of the Lord with her, in the holy ordinance of the supper. Her remains were followed to the grave by upwards of ninety relatives, besides many neighbors and acquaintances, who could all say, in view of her godly life and peaceful end, Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like hers.

Br. Asa Woodbury died in Salem, N. H., i great peace, and sweet assurance of faith, May 17, aged 63. Br. W. was emphatically a good man, and full of the Holy Ghost and faith. Sixteen years since, he gave himself to Christ, and joined the M. E. Church in Salem, then under the pastoral care of Rev. Samuel Norris. And a more consistent and truly Christian man has not come within the range of my acquaintance, than Asa Woodbury. I have known him from childhood, as a worthy and respectable citizenbut for 16 years, as a most eminent and devoted Christian. He has been a leader fifteen years, and a steward most of that time. No trust was misplaced in his hands, and no man could be missed in the church or town, perhaps, more than he. From perfect health he was summond suddenly from all mortal cares. His disease was pulmonary consumption, first affecting his throat, accompanied with hoarseness, and obstruction of the respiration. Every expedient was resorted to, by his anxious friends, for his recovery, but in vain. At 9 o'clock in the evening, he laid off his garments, and retired-at 10, he was gone ! His affairs, for both worlds, were completed .-Every thing in his life and death, that could even be desired by his afflicted widow and his three surviving sons and their companions, (all of whom are following him, as he followed Christ,) was fully realized. Yet, how irreparable their loss-how infinite his gain! It was my mournful duty to officiate at his funeral; (the minister in the vicinity then being at Conference.) His remains were borne to the church followed by a large circle of relatives, and a dis course delivered to a large and weeping assem bly. "Blessed are the dead that die in the A. D. MERRILL. Boston, June 4.

Mrs. Anna Pottle, wife of Mr. Wm. Pottle died in great peace, in Chelsea, May 4, in the 71st year of her age, Sister Pottle was converted in 1817 or '18, but delayed making a pub lic profession of religion some five or six years. when she united with the Methodist E. Church. The sufferings of sister P., for some eight of the last weeks of her earthly existence, were extreme, but through grace they were endured with great patience. During her affliction, she anxously and earnestly sought the blessing of entire sanctification. God graciously heard her prayers, and revealed himself merciful and ready to save to the uttermost. A few days before her peace ful exit, she was enabled, by the grace of to say with great confidence, " Every doubt and fear are removed;" "I am perfectly resigned." Praise the Lord, I have victory, perfect victory over death, hell, and the grave! " All is well all is peace !-all is heaven!" In this happy frame of mind, she affectionately bid adieu to her sorrowing husband and weeping children, and triumphantly passed "through the valley of the shadow of death." Chelsea, Mass., June 7.

Br. GILBERT GATES died of typhus fever, a Norwich, Conn., May 28, aged 28 years. At the age of 16, Br. Gates was blessed with par doning mercy, and became a member of the M. E. Church. He was blessed, during his short sickness, with a strong assurance of eternal life. Yesterday, his weeping companion presented herself at the altar, for baptism and admission into the church in which her husband had lived and died a worthy member.

GEO. M. CARPENTER. Norwich North, June 9.

SISTER STONE, wife of Rev. Jesse Stone, of the Maine Conference, died of consumption, at North Gorham, Me., April 22, in the 37th year of her age. Sister S. gave her heart to the Savior at an early period in life, and for the las thirteen years, with her faithful and devoted husband, has cheerfully endured the peculiar trials and sufferings of the itinerancy. Her last sickness was severe, but she bore all with Christian submission and fortitude, until the final mo-

ment came, when, with great composure, she quit the stormy coast of life, and fled on spirit wings to her better home in heaven. And now, when night shades fall, and the hour for devotion and rest is come, the bereaved husband, with his four methods are the loss of the four motherless ones, are seen mourning the loss of her whose place never can be filled. May the cause; I am the mother, alas! the mother of of her whose place never can be filled. May the cause; I am the library of the church, and the blessings of heaven two miserable children. My misfortunes and those of my children have already pierced this E. A. STOCKMAN. e theirs.

Mrs. ABIGAIL OSBORN, wife of Mr. Joseph Osborn, died in East Weymouth, May 19, aged 28. Sister Osborn was converted to God under the successful labors of Br. E. Lyon, and joined the M. E. Church, of which she continued a devoted member until her death. Although ardently attached to her family and friends, she cheerfully surrendered them, with herself, to God, and departed, in the blissful hope of a better resurrection. Her end was peace. East Weymouth, May 31. L. HARLOW.

Br. MATTHEW AUSTIN died in Chelsea, Mass. in full hope of everlasting life, April 3d, aged 58 years. Seven years ago last February, Br. Austin, while attending public worship at the Bennet St. Methodist E. Church, experienced "the wash ing of regeneration, and renewing of the Holy Ghost." From that period, his religious course was undeviating. For the last three months of his peace like a river, his prospects bright, and his "joy unspeakable, and full of glory." When dying, he was perfectly trimmable." A lew moments after the elder son returned. "Dear mother," said he, "take courage, Heaven has had pity on us. Look at the money which a gentleman has generously given me the dying, he was perfectly triumphant. With uplifted hands, he many times exclaimed, "Bless the Lord! Bless the Lord! Bless the Lord!"

### YOUTH'S DEPARTMENT.

Chelsea, Mass., May 31.

For the Herald and Journal.

SABBATH SCHOOL CORRESPONDENCE.

M. Dwight.

Br. Stevens,-I have thought that it might increase the interest in our Sabbath Schools, and consequently make them more profiable to the children, to adopt the following plan of Sabbath School correspondence:

1. Let the young gentlemen and little boys, who are qualified for this business, be put in communication with the young gentlemen and little boys, in another place, in some other part of the District or Conference. Let the young ladies and little girls, correspond with members of the Sabbath School, of their sex, in the same place, if they can find correspondents there.

2. This business may be previously arranged by the respective preachers in charge, or the superintendents, through whom the parties may be Weekly Instructor. ntroduced to each other, care being taken to select suitable mates, and children of good principles, who will write as becometh Sabbath School

3. The several communications may be handed to the preacher or superintendent, and by him forwarded to the preacher or superintendent, in the place selected.

4. The scholars might keep little journals of their schools, &c., noting the number of verses committed, the most important questions answered, out from among all others, in proof of this reand giving their views of subjects and texts, in mark: Cromwell and Chatham. Cromwell was

ance, and create a friendly and profitable relation between those who are now strangers to sacrifice. He knew the secrets of every court. each other. 2. It would occupy some of their He knew the strong and the weak points of every time, that might otherwise be spent in unprofitable and sinful employments. 3. They would time. He penetrated into their most hidden delearn to compose, to exchange thoughts in an easy manner, and thereby increase each other's private negotiations. His agents knew every stock of information, and prepare them for future thing, heard of every thing, were p usefulness. 4. They would help each other in every thing. But these men were chosen for the ways of virtue and truth-in the road that their fitness, and because they were known to E. A. H.

leads to heaven. June 1, 1847.

### THE SICK WIDOW.

Sweet at every time is a benefit, but still more sweet when it is accompanied with surprise .-Whilst a person of exalted rank, was passing one morning, early, unknown and quite alone, through one of the suburbs of Vienna, a youth, apparently about twelve years of age, accosted him, who with downcast and tearful eyes, and with a timid and desponding voice, began to ask some relief. The genteel air, the composed bearing, the blush that colored his face, the suppressed tears which bedimmed his eyes, and the faltering and broken accents of his voice, made on the mind of this gentleman a very lively impression. 'You have not," said he, "been born to ask

alms; what is it that has brought you to this?" "Ah! I was not certainly born," replied the youth, with a sigh accompanied with tears, " in this miserable condition. The misfortures of my father, and the present unhappy state of my mother, forced me to do it."

"Who is your father?" " He was a merchant who had already acquired some credit, and had begun to make a fortune, Reporter, an account of the sale of many Bohewhen the failure of one of his correspondents en-tirely ruined him at one blow. To heighten our broken heart. My mother, a younger brother, the secular clergy of that country. The particuand I are left in extreme misery. I have found lars are given in a letter dated Bucharest, the shelter with a friend of my father. My mother 25th of February last, and are as follows: has struggled hitherto by her labors to support herself and my little brother, but this night she his vassal, Mehemet Ali, has done the same, the tomed to beg, I have not courage to present my-

the street, in the farthest house to the left, on the among private families." third street."

"Has any physician as yet visited her?" "I was just going in search of one, but I know neither how to recompense him, nor how to pro-vide what I shall have ordered."

The unknown person drew from his purse some florins, and offered them to him, "Go quickly," said he, "and procure medical aid." The youth having rendered thanks, in the most simple, but at the same time the most energetic expressions of a grateful heart, departed imme-

The gentleman, meantime, whilst he was away in another direction resolved to go himself, and see the afflicted widow. Having ascended the stairs, he entered a small room, where he saw nothing but a few chairs of straw; a few kitchen uten-

heart too deeply. Death alone can put an end to my affliction, but this even makes me tremble for the desolation in which my poor children will be left." Here her weeping increased; she re-lated her own misfortune, which the supposed physician, notwithstanding the information which he had already obtained, feigned not to know, and which anew drew tears from his eyes.

"Come, cheer up," said he, at last, "do not yet despair; Heaven will not be unmindful of you. I pity your calamity, but heaven is provident; you will not be abandoned. Think, in the meantime, on preserving a life which is too pre-cious to your children. Have you any writing pa-She tore a leaf from a small book on which she

exercised the child of about seven years of age. which was at the foot of the bed.

The unknown, after having written, said, "this remedy will begin to comfort you; we will proceed by and by to another, better, when necessary, and by degrees I hope you will become well. He left the note on the table, and went away.

been for a physician, who will be here immediately. Calm your grief, and console yourself."

"Ah, my son!" said the mother, "come, that

I may embrace you. Heaven assist thy innocence -may it ever protect it. A physician, whom know not, has been here, and has just now left. Behold the receipt on the table; go, dear, and bring what it prescribes."

The son took the billet, read it, and made a motion of extreme astonishment; he looked at it again, read it once more, then raised a cry, "Ah,

mother, what can this be? The mother amazed and perplexed, took the paper and read it impatiently:

the Emperor !" Whilst she uttered these words, the leaf dropped from her hands, and she remained speechless, and without a breath. The note was an order from Agustus Joseph II., in which he assigned from his own private treasury a generous assist ance. The doctor arrived opportunely to recover

the mother from the swoon into which the sur prise had thrown her. - The remedies applied soon recovered her from the sickness, which drev its principal cause from the affliction of her mind The generous monarch, loaded with benedictions. had the pleasure of restoring health and life, and of restoring the happiness of an honest family, so long persecuted by misfortune.-From Hogg's

#### TACT AND ENERGY OF CROMWELL

It may be safely averred, that the foreign policy of England has been rendered more suc cessful by the genius of individuals than by the efforts of the nation at large, for Englishmen take their lessons. From these little journals, they first feared and mistrusted, but in the end courted might select matter for a very interesting letter. and respected, by all the powers of Europe. No Advantages :- 1. It would form an acquaint- monarch or minister that ever lived obtained for his nation so many advantages at so small a possess qualities likely to command success. The exiled monarch had his agents at every court, but these were triumphantly vanquished by the address and talents of the Protector. Blake. who had not, entered the naval service till he was passed fifty, scoured the seas, and performed the diplomacy of his country, not merely on the wide waters and narrow seas, but in every port where a British ship could enter. He obtained as great a mastery over the King of Portugal as his master obtained over Mazarin. For it is not questioned by any historian, that the strong and robust mind of the Protector obtained that ascendancy which ability and vigor are ever sure to command, when matched against mere policy and cunning. The timid and fawning cardinal submitted to all indignities at the hands of the imperious and imperial Protector-a great man, born not with the rank, but with the stamp, of empire upon him .- British Quarterly Review.

### PROGRESS OF FREEDOM ABROAD.

By the April number of the British Anti-Slavery Reporter, we learn the progress of liberty in the North of Europe :-

It will be in the recollection of our readers that we gave, some time since, in the columns of the mian families, in Wallachia. We have now the misfortunes, he was unable to survive his disgrace, and in consequence died a month after, with a far as they belong to the state, the church, and

has been suddenly seized by a violent malady, principality of the Danube could not remain bewhich makes me fear for her life. I am desti-hind hand. The Wallachian Diet, in its sitting of tute of everything. I am totally unprovided with money, and I cannot succor her. Unaccousbelonging to the state, the church, and the self to any one who can recognise me. You, lar clergy, amounting to 60,000. Prince Bibesco signor, seemed to me a stranger; before you for is the person who took the initiative in the matter. the first time I have taken courage to overcome The archbishop, on this occasion, brought the the shame which I feel. O, have pity on my prince to his way of thinking, broke through the unhappy mother, and enable me, I entreat thee, opposition of the clergy, and called upon the to obtain the means of relieving her." Having Beiars to follow his example. It is hoped that thus spoken, he burst into a flood of tears, at this proceeding will induce private families to which the unknown personage felt himself greatly give freedom to 10,000 families, which they hold "Does your mother," said he, "live far from pay a capitulation tax of thirty-three plasters, "She is" answered at a said he, "live far from pay a capitulation tax of thirty-three plasters, (about 10s) the sum thus raised to be expended in "She is," answered the youth, "at the end of obtaining the freedom of their brethren in slavery

We trust that this is the beginning of the move ment in the North of Europe, which shall issue in the complete abolition of every form of com-

## A PROPHECY AND ITS FULFILMENT

The celebrated Dr. Samuel Johnson wrote pamphlet, in 1779, entitled, "Taxation no Tyranny," in defence of the British ministry for

foreign emigration, the number of the people of tian missions are a failure? Rev. E. L. Abbott, also. It is an excellent substitute for water, and the United States, at its present rate of progress, who was recently compelled to return to this will be one hundred and seventy-six millions! Many who are now living, will be the witnesses return introduced, himself, 1750 Karens to the of this astounding fact, as the time is only sixtysix years distant. Should the national virtue remain unimpaired, the United States will control the destinies of the world .- Cong. Journal,

### SCHOOLMASTERS IN SCOTLAND.

Re-crossing the North Esk, we ramble through the country in a north-easterly direction, passing through highly cultivated farms, with large comfortable homesteads. The fields every where are filled with laborers, hoeing, ploughing, and weeding, most of them cheerful as larks, and making the woods ring with "whistle and song." That plain, but substantial edifice, under the shadow of the great oak tree, hard by the old church, is a parish school-house, in which perhaps are gathered some fifty boys and girls, from all ranks of society, plying their mental tasks, under the supervision of an intelligent schoolmaster. Every morning, in that school-house the Word of God i reverently read, and earnest prayer offered, exerting upon all minds a healthful moral influence, and producing impressions of a religious kind, which may last for ever. Any boy may be fitted for college, or for commercial pursuits, in such a school, and the expense to the parent will be next lay upon the sofa, scattered near her on the carto nothing. What, then, must be the amount of good accomplished by the combined influence of all the parish schools in Scotland, equally endowed feeble to expose herself to the air, and so could and supplied with adequate teachers? Popular education has made great advances in Scotland, within a few years. The greatest zeal for learning exists among the people, and they require no lay upon the sofa, upon a Sunday morning, being compulsive acts, as in Germany, to induce them too unwell to go to church, the house perfectly to send their children to school. Not to be able to read and write, is regarded, in Scotland, as a great disgrace; and hence, the poorest people are equally ready with the rich to avail themselves of the benefits of instruction. Good teachers are uniformly secured, because they receive an ample compensation, and none but well-educated and truly moral men would be accepted. In this respect, their situation is greatly superior to that of parish schoolmasters in Germany, or in the United States. On this subject, Kohl, the German traveller, mentions an amusing conversation which he had with the parish schoolmaster at Muthil. Having stated to the latter, that the uation of Scottish teachers was far superior to that of teachers in his country, he inquired what was the average pay of schoolmasters there.

"It varies a good deal," was the reply of Kohl.

Some have a hundred, some a hundred and fifty, but many no more than fifty dollars." "How many pounds go to a dollar?" asked

"Seven dollars go to a pound."

his chair, "do you mean to tell me that they pay a schoolmaster with seven pounds a year?" "Even so," was the reply, "seven pounds but how much, then, do they get with you?"
"I know no one who has less than from forty

to fifty pounds, in all Scotland; but the average is as a hundred and fifty pounds."
"What!" cried Kohl, springing up in his turn,

"a hundred and fifty pounds! that makes one thousand and fifty dollars. A baron would be satsfied in Germany with such a revenue as that; and do you mean to say that there are schoolmasters who grumble at it?"

"Yes," said he ; " but recollect how dearthings are with us. Sugar costs eighteen pence a pound; coffee two shillings; chocolate is still dearer, and tea not much cheaper. And then how dear are good beef, and pork, and plums, and puddings, and everything else?"

"I could not deny this," adds Kohl; but I thought that our poor schoolmasters were content

if they had but bread." In former times, the parish schoolm not receive so much as they now do; but then they were clerks of the parish, frequently precentors in the church, and received a multitude of little perquisities. Their support has been made quite ample, having an average salary of a hun-

dred pounds, with a free house. But the sight of that school-house brings back the old parish school-a long thatched building, at the "Kirk of Scotts," where I received my preparation for college, under the free and easy, ut most efficient, administration of "Domine Meuross," famed through all the country for his great classical attainments, his facetious disposipure "Glenlivet." Those were not the days of mother of Chrysostom, will be in everlasting repure "Glenlivet." Those were not the days of temperance societies, and the Dominie had so much to do with christenings and weddings, parish difficulties, "roups," and law-suits, that he was greatly tempted by the bottle. But he was a worthy man, and an enthusiastic teacher, espeworthy man, and an enthusiastic teacher, especially of the classics. Teaching A, B, C, was cially of the classics. Teaching A, B, C, was the Dominia that O the course to the cour rather a dull business to the Dominie; but O, heart of a child, so that he is not likely to have how merrily he would construe the Odes of Horand what effulgent light he would cast upon the classic page. Yet Dominie Meuross was a dignified man—no one more so. The boys, indeed, enjoyed considerable latitude, especially at that end of the school opposite the one in which the Dominie sat, and many facetious tricks were played upon the duller boys, the "sumphs," as we used to call them. But the Dominie had only to pull down his glasses from his forehead, where they were usually perched, and direct a keen glance to "the other end," instantly to bring us all to perfect order. Dear old man! he has long ago "gone to the yird," but his memory is green bull's Genius of Scotland.

## THE GOLD MINE.

A certain Spaniard had a gold mine of very anner, he contented himself with digging over the surface and removing a little of the earth, but never went half deep enough to get the gold; so that, although he was the owner of a mine, he lived and died poor, never having got so much from his mine as to keep him from poverty. Now the Bible is more valuable than a go

mine; and the truth it contains, that "God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life," (John 3:16,) s more precious than the choicest gold. If, then we go deep enough into our Bibles to discover the Savior for sinners, and to acknowledge him as our Savior, happy are we; but if we rest contented in reading the Bible, without discovering this truth, we shall get no more profit from the Bible than the Spaniard got from his gold mine.

### SUCCESS OF MISSIONS.

The idea of converting the world to God has been regarded as utopian, by many. It has been said to be an impossible event, since the heathen are so degraded and enslaved by sin, and since heir numbers are so vast. Where on earth have see the afficted widow. Having ascended the stairs, he entered a small room, where he saw nothing but a few chairs of straw; a few kitchen utensile; a table, rough, and ill put together; an old chest of drawers; a bed, on which lay the sick widow, and a small couch beside it. She was in the most profound dejection, and the little son at the foot of the bed was dissolved in tears. The

church of Christ. What minister now living at home, has accomplished as much, in the same time? Over 1000 members were added to the church connected with the Rangoon mission, in six months. What church of Christ in our own land has been thus favored? If we should thus go on with facts, we should find that our mission aries, so far from having failed in their work. have been eminently successful.-Christian Al-

#### THE BIRDS.

The New Haven Courier relates the following nteresting incident, which occured, a few years since, in one of the villages in Connecticut :- " A young lady, confined to the house by protracted indisposition, was in the habit of feeding a spar-row, which had a nest on a tree near the door, with crumbs of bread. The little creature had a warm heart under her homely dress, and soon learned to love her patron, became exceedingly tame, and would hop about the table, while the family were at meals. This was repeated whenever the door was open, till at last her mate was induced to accompany her, and both would pick up the scraps which their fair entertainer, as she pet. In the fall, one of them flew against the window, and tried to get in, but the lady was too not admit her little visitor to a farewell interview. Next spring they both came again, as docile as ever. In the course of a few weeks, as the lady ing and chirping on the steps. Looking about for the cause, she espied her tame sparrow entering the apartment, followed by several of her progeny, and the partner of her toils bringing up the rear. They remained with her for half an hour, perfectly fearless and at home, till, having satisfied their appetites with the morsels which were strewn for them, and expressed their obligations with sweet, wild music, they retired to the shrub-

#### PROSPECTIVE CONTRIVANCES IN THE ANIMAL KINGDOM.

It is the peculiarity of the larvæ of a singular genus of moth, to which Mr. M'Leary has given the name of "nycteropius," that they obtain their provision by night only. The great desideratum, therefore, during the first stage of the existence of this genus, is a secure habitation, wherein to "What!" he exclaimed, springing up from enjoy, unmolested by day, whatever nocturnal booty they may have been able to procure. They, accordingly, soon set about the contrivance of a snug and suitable retreat for that purpose. Cylindrical tubes are first bored in the trees which supply their food; and then the entrance to them is carefully defended from the intrusion of all seventy or eighty pounds; and many go as high as a hundred and fifty pounds."

carnivorous insects, by a sort of trap door, composed of silk interwoven with leaves, securely fastened at the upper end, but left loose at the lower. This abode they regularly quit at sunset, in order to lay in a store of the leaves, or portions of leaves, on which they feed, till the approach of daylight. Then they make a precipitate retreat, and, having shut to the door, regale themselves without apprehension of alarm. One species lifts up the loose end of the door with its tail, and enters backward, drawing after it a leaf, which i holds by the footstake.-Church of England

### PIOUS MOTHERS IN THE EARLY CHURCH.

Magazine.

We little know how much we are indebted to such for the great light of the early church, and what good service they rendered the Church. They preserved their sons, in their tender years, from the infection of heathenism, and had afterward the unspeakable joy of seeing that their labors were not in vain in the Lord, but that the sprung up, and bore abundant fruit. It was from their pious mothers that Chrysostom, Augustine, Bernard, Gregory Nazianzen, and Theodoret, received the pure faith of the gospel. The name of Norma, the mother of Gregory Nazianzen, of Monica, the mother of Augustine of Anthusa, the charming narratives of Scripture, also, are mixed in flesh and blood to him, and the stories of and laying his hands upon them, and blessing them, in after life are associated with the most sacred recollections of childhood .- Southern Churchman.

### THE DURATION OF LIFE.

An important consideration, in reflecting on the duration of life, is, that the enjoyments granted to grass which waves upon his grave .- Turn- us in this world seem to be adapted to man's duration in it, and to be fit for no longer period so that, if his duration were much extended, would be far less interesting than it is at present Observe, as we advance in life, and exactly in proportion as we have been active or inquiring how our interest ceases in all the objects before us; not because the senses decay, but because great value; but, instead of working it in a proper we have so often witnessed the same scenes be fore-those exertions of talent, those beauties of nature, those revolutions in human opinion, which to the young and inexperienced are so replete with wonder. This is the world now, it was the world ages past, it will be the world for ages to come; it is all well for the little time we remain in it, hastening, as we know, to something greater and better; but it is a circle, it is not a line; if you were to live on, you must go round, you could not advance; and the truth and certainty of this may fairly be said to lessen the terror of death, and reconcile us to quitting life,that the term of years conceded to us is exactly proportioned to the real interest and satisfaction he world can afford; that the world is only planned for a short-lived, perishable being; that we are so far from giving up any new system and scheme of pleasure which this world can sup ply, that we feel conscious it has required all our skill to keep off weariness for the three score and ten years we are permitted to live .- Rev. S.

### THE SLIPPERY ELM.

One of the most valuable, as it is a well known

you can earry it in your waistcoat pocket sufficient to subsist upon ten days! The shipwrecked sailor, the soldier in Mexico, and the traveller on the Prairies, should never be without it. It always mitigates hunger, and is nourishment and drink Let no ship go to sea without it, no traveller fail to have it with him, no army march without it.

### Advertisements.

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

HOUSE, NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET. NOS. 48, 50 & 52, BLACKSTONE STREET.

W. F. & E. H. BRABROOK would inform their friends old Stand, where may be found a good assortment of FURNITURE and FEATHERS, MATTRESSES, LOOKING GLASSES, &C. Goods packed for Country trade at short notice.

N. B. Best quality LIVE GEESE FEATHERS selling very cheap.

#### NEW BOOK STORE.

NEW BOOK STORE.

THE subscriber will devote himself to furnishing Sunday
School and other libraries with saitable books, at Depos
itory prices. He will receive from the New York Trade Sale
a large and splendid assortment of BIBLES and TESTA.
MEN'TS, &c., at various prices, from 6 cents to \$25. Also,
a good 12 mo. BIBLE—just the thing for Sabbath Schoolsfor \$3 per dozen.

CHARLES WAITE, No. 54 Cornhill.
3m

#### HILL & BRODHEAD, BOOKSELLERS, PUBLISHERS AND

STATIONERS, NOS. 17 AND 19 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

Boston, April 7.

HILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for sale, at lowest prices, a large assortment of Law, Theological, Medical, School and Misrellaneous Books. Also a large variety of Stationery, including Letter, Cap, Pot, Bill, Note and Fancy Papers; Bristol and London Board; Drawing and Tracing Papers; Plain, Fancy and Embossed Visiting Cards; Drawing and Writing Pencils; Paints; Camel's Hair Pencils; Indelible Ink; Steel Pens and Penholders, of every variety; Wafers; Sealing Wax; Inkstands and Ink Slates; Blank, Account, Check and Memorandum Books; ortfoliog &c., &c. TILL & BRODHEAD keep constantly on hand, and for

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER, would give notice that he has removed from Garden street to a more eligible location, No. 30 Chambers street. tion, No. 30 Chambers street.

Orders left as above, or at this office.

N. B.—Coffins, Robes, &c., furnished at short notice.

SUCCESSSORS TO BRABROOK & PRUDEN, FURNITURE, Feather, and Carpet Ware House, Nos. and 45 Blackstone Street, where may be found a good as sortment of
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Centre do.
Carpeting.

BEDSTEADS, CENTRE do. CARPETING,
SOFAS, DINING do. CLOCKS,
LOOKING GLASSES, COMMON do. CHAIRS, &c.
and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, all
warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at any
other establishment in the city.

N. B. Goods leased on the most favorable terms.

G. W. PRUDEN,

March 3. G. W. PRUDEN, JR.

CHARLES WAITE,

CHARLES WAITE,

DOKSELLER, Publisher, and Stationer, No. 54 Cornnill, Boston, of the late firm of Waite, Peirce & Co., is
now receiving, from auction and otherwise, an extensive assortment of Theological, Religious, Historical, School, Black,
and Miscellaneous BOOKS and STATIONERY, of various
kinds, which he is determined to sell at the lowest market
prices, wholesale and retail. Merchants, school committees,
clergymen, and my friends and the public generally, are re
specifially invited to give me a call. spectfully invited to give me a call.

March 24 EDWARD HENNESSY,

EDWARD HENNESSY,

DEALER IN CHAIRS AND CHAMBER FURNITURE. No 23 BRATTLE STREET, BOSTON; a
few doors from Court street. Painted Chamber Ferniture, of
all kinds. A general assortment of Chairs, consisting of Bos
ton Pattern Mahogany Arm Chair, New Style cane seat
Office do. Rotary do. do. Common do. do. Extra Strong
common chairs, (suitable for Offices and stores.)
A general assortment of cane seat and common chairs, also
Rocking chairs and Stools of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Wholesale and Retail.
April 28th, 1847.

eply

#### COMMERCIAL ARCADE CLOTHING WAREHOUSE

JOHN GOVE & CO., late GOVE, STONE & Co., may be found at that spacious Store, 1 & 2 HITCHBORN BLOCK, corner of Ann and Barrett Streets, third building North of Blackstone Street. Their store being superior to any other now occupied for Clothing, exclusively, they are determined their stock of CLOTHING, all of their own shall not be in any way surpassed by any in the country.— Wholesale Dealers are especially invited to examine our stock, before making purchases, as they will certainly find on to be fully as low as any who cry, CHEAP! CHEAP

Corner of Ann and Barrest Streets, 3d Building North of Black

John Gove,

SANBORN'S ANALYTICAL GRAMMAR A NALYTICAL GRAMMAR of the English Language to embracing the Introductive and Progressive methods of eaching, with familiar explanations, in the lecture style, ap. propriate parsing examples, both in Etymology and Systax; Questions subjoined for recitation; Exercises in false Systax; Orthography, Punctuation, Enumication, Figures, and an Ap-pendix. In five parts. Being a complete System of Grammar, containing much new matter not found in other Grammars. Designed for the use of all who wish to obtain a thorough and practical knowledge of thr English language. Dy Dyyr H. SANBORN, A. M. Prof. of Math., Int. and Natural Science

SANBORN'S NORMAL SCHOOL GRAM-

BEING an abridgement of the Analytical Grammar of the English Language. By DYER H. SANBORN, A. M., Prof. of Math., Int. and Nat. Science, in the N. H. Conference Semmary, at Northfield.

The above and highly recommended Books may be had at the Bookstores of Waite, Peirce & Co., B. B. Mussey, and others, Boston; William Hyde & Co., Portland; and of the Publisher, in Concord, N. H.

6th Feb. 30. uce Seminary, at Northfield.

### Allen & Noble,

IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE AND CUTLERY. No. 10 Washington Street, (3 doors from Dock Square,) Boston.

GEORGE ALLEN, WILLIAM NOBLE ef ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

NOTICE:
NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of DAVID H. ELA, late of Boston, in the County of Suffolk, Printer, deceased, and has taken upon berself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same at the office of John B. HALL, No. 66 Cornhill; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment as above.

MARTHA ANN ELA, Administratrix.

Boston, May 10, 1817.

# FRENCH HATS

IN store, of my own importation, also of my own manufacture, of all styles and prices.

2,000 CAPS.—I have also on hand a very extensive stock of CAPS, for gentlemen, youth, and children, and am constantly making up the new styles as soon as they are out. Will the reader please examine. Whosesale Rooms, 2.1 and 3d stories, 173 Washington street, Boston.

W. M. SHUTE. March 17.

### TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. 13 The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and are of publishing this Paper, do it solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or riward whatever for their services The profits that accrue, after paying the necessary expenses of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence and Ver-

. 1. The HERALD AND JOURNAL is published weekly, at

\$2.00 per annum, in advance.

2. All the travelling preachers in the New England, Providence, Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont Conferences, are

authorized agents, to whom payment may be made.

3. All Communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, at Boston, post paid.

4. Letters on business should be addressed to the Agent, at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00 or five new

subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subwriters.

scribers in full and the name of the Post Office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding or mistake. Vol. XVIII.

For th

How charming ! Enraptured w Will beaven with O, why is earth :

Enchanting wi

Must shade, at

If all around dear

TH

Hark! melodiou Upon the passi An angel whisper " Child of sorrow " Cling not to ear Earth's scenes

But fairer scenes

No burning tear No last adieu, no No requiem for " But there eterna

Eternal love-in Ah! heaven's ever Will far exceed Mystic, Conn. For the

"THE LAB

While engaged is long since, the emp vior, at the head of impressed on my mi is it "the laborers may perhaps be for neglect of professed larly for the Lord to s as a matter of course pray, will also labor

for the accomplishm Having made it a of persons, whether persevering efforts to few, very few, who a fully laboring. Again, the question praying particularly laborers?" meets wit

ative. This may app ling assertion, yet it any one who question laborer, a real labore And do I particular forth laborers into hi tions are answered i the first professor of the next, and so on, a tive answers will be done in the spirit of le with the divine injunc to love and good work Should any of the desire a specimen o would refer him to the and Wm. Carvosso, every Christian shoul

no superior physical were directly or indi conversion of hundre tal souls. Their emit their devotedness to gence in his service Christian may and she Will the Christian

thy example. and resolve, if you h of the few to become for God and for sou gaged, make fervent harvest, that he would June, 1847.

For the H THE NEXT GEN

ROTATION IN OFFICE The action of the la gether with subsequen action, have excited part of the friends of

composition and doi May, 1848. Rotation in offic principle by which governed, in the apgates. This might a were at stake; but of immortal souls, are the doings of that be neither past service. youth, nor age, shoul question. Envy of

such it be, and ambit should have no place our votes. Questions of impowill affect the chur wo, will come before Shall the plan of and void? Shall Book concern and ered at rest? She with the necessary ences, make a dona

cern of the M. E. C

mands against men

our own publication

sionary operations

substantially to the Shall not the price a reduction of the promoted, by the a The brethren se and ought to meet warm hearts. We who regard the pro chief end of ma by the rule of right sin. Men of infor tory of the church, and furnished, by a valuable stock of judgment, capal of giving truth a ing sophistry; of a ing the right, firm! wisely. Men lov its own sake, and ing its episcopacy constitutional subfully enduring the word, men of God trolled by his will ing in the cross.

in selecting can

"Has he served

11 10 Mundand